

MUGHALS IN INDIA

A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

by

D. N. MARSHALL

VOL. I—MANUSCRIPTS



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Dara Nusserwanji Marshall (b. 1906)

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To my
ALMA MATER
University of Bombay
a token of devotion and gratitude

“Man must seek though he but hardly finds.”

PREFACE

It was in 1929, during the course of compilation of a catalogue of a private collection of materials of interest to students of Mughal period of Indian History, belonging to the late Mr. Vicaji D. B. Taraporewala, that the idea of compiling an annotated bibliography, covering source-materials for the study of that period, suggested itself to me. Next year, when, in consequence of the award of Sir P. M. Mehta Research Scholarship, I undertook a research assignment on a subject pertaining to this period, a compilation such as this, as a preliminary to that assignment, became necessary. In that year, when I embarked upon this work, little did I dream of the vicissitudes of fortune that it will have to pass through and the number of years that will be required to complete it. I am grateful to Him that at long last, it has been possible for me to see at least a part of the work, in the shape of this volume, duly completed.

While I am so glad that this part of the work is now ready for the use of scholars, it is with some hesitation that I lay it before the public. Because, despite the utmost endeavour, I am conscious that imperfections have remained. I feel, however, that the work, despite its weaknesses, will prove so useful that I will not be justified in holding it back until it was perfected. I am reminded of these famous lines of poet Alexander Pope in support of my decision:

“Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see,
Thinks what ne’er was, nor is, nor e’er shall be.”

I will be grateful if scholars will point out the relevant deficiencies, so that the opportunity to eliminate them can be availed of in the second edition, if and when it is called for.

In this work, an attempt has been made to list, as exhaustively as possible, the sources for the study of India during the period that the country was governed by the Mughals. The sources included in this work are in various languages and pertain to various aspects of life—political, economic, social, cultural and others. No language is excluded, no aspect of life is overlooked. The idea is to make the survey as comprehensive and exhaustive as possible, and any source, which, even indirectly is concerned with, or, throws any light on the life and labour of the period covered is included.

When the compilation was taken up, it seemed a project of reasonable compass. But as the work progressed, it grew and it grew. Ultimately, it was decided, therefore, that this first volume be confined only to works as were in manuscripts,

and that a separate volume to follow should cover published materials. The present volume, therefore, is restricted primarily to such sources as are contemporary or original and in manuscripts, and does not include, except incidentally, secondary sources or printed compilations of later period which are derived from or based on original or contemporary sources. Such secondary sources comprising printed books and periodical contributions are set apart for another and a separate volume.

In determining the scope of the present volume, each item, before it was included, was checked as to its relevance to the study of the subject—Mughals in India. In the process of such selection, liberal interpretation has been preferred. For instance, in the case of any particular author, besides those works having a direct bearing on the study of the period, his other works, not so directly concerned, have been included also. Similarly, literary works and works in other fields as may illuminate the study of various types and aspects of human endeavour during the period have been noticed also. In respect of works in Sanskrit and allied languages, the selection is not exhaustive. Apart from works produced under the patronage of contemporary rulers, a broad choice has been favoured to reflect the cultural renaissance in Sanskrit that took place during the period, and to give an idea of the nature and extent of the court patronage that was extended to learning and literature, at the time.

The inclusion of works in different languages in this volume gave rise to the problem of transliteration, and it proved baffling. Adoption of generally accepted standard systems of transliteration in respect of each language seemed a way out. But, in actual practice, it was noticed that, sometime, in one and the same item, one and the same word appeared in confusingly different garbs. Moreover, the difficulties of the press in assuring adequate provision of a wide variety of diacritical marks and special types could not be overlooked also. The pedantic approach was given up, therefore, and a popular approach was adopted by means of an *ad hoc* phonetic transliteration. The defects of this compromise may call for critical comments, very naturally, and indulgence is craved for, therefore, in this regard.

The arrangement of the items is according to authors, and in the case of anonymous works, which are dealt with in a separate section, according to titles. An exhaustive title index has been provided, followed by an index of subjects. A separate index of names of authors, with possible alternative keywords, presented a difficult task, and, as the work already had taken over twelve years in the press, it was thought discrete to omit it. In the body of the text itself, however, this deficiency to some extent is neutralised, inasmuch as, such alternative names, as were necessary in some cases, have been provided for, even at the risk of the same item being repeated elsewhere in the work. This volume has been in the press for over twelve years, and necessarily, provision had to be made, therefore, for *addenda* and *corrigenda* to bring the contents of the bibliography and the references contained therein, up to date.

In each item, besides the author's full name and the title of the work, with such known alternatives as are there, some of the following details, or all of them, are given: (i) a brief idea as to the contents of the work; (ii) the relevance of the work for the study of the period; (iii) available published versions of the text, and extracts or translations therefrom, if any; (iv) relevant sources where discussion or elucidation of such works has been attempted; and, lastly, (v) the libraries or the private collections of the world wherein the Mss. thereof are available, indicated mostly by means of references to standard catalogues of Mss. of such libraries or collections. These references are given in an abbreviated form, and a key to the abbreviations used in this behalf has been provided for, just before the commencement of the text-part. The object in giving all these details is to provide complete information as is possible in respect of each item, particularly, as to its relevance, wherefrom it is available, and the incidental references thereto as may enable its evaluation as a source of study.

The attempt, in short, is a very comprehensive one, so that the work may prove useful from different points of view. Suggestions, however, to add to its utility, as already stated above, will be received very gratefully. The compilation claims no originality. Its prime aim is to provide a comprehensive and a ready bibliographic aid to students of this period. Any help received towards the achievement of this object will be appreciated.

During the compilation of this work, while I visited and worked in some of the libraries in India and abroad, and took the opportunity to make personal references, my main reliance has been on the catalogues, printed or otherwise, of the Mss. in the different libraries of the world. Personal collections have also been availed of. And I take this opportunity to record my sense of gratitude to the various librarians, to the scholarly compilers of the different catalogues, and the individuals who so graciously permitted access to their personal collections. As it is difficult for me to give here, in extenso, the long list of these names, I content myself by mentioning certain selected names in each of these categories for the specially valuable help I received from them.

In the first category, I wish to thank Mr. J. D. Pearson, the Librarian of the School of Oriental and African Studies, London, for the facilities he was good enough to provide to me while I worked in his library, in 1953. In the second category, I must express my thankfulness to Mr. C. A. Storey, and Mr. W. Ivanow. *The Persian Literature—a Bio-Bibliographical Survey* of the first, and the valuable *Catalogues* of the second, not only gave me much of the data for this work, but provided suggestions as well for the lay-out and the format of this compilation. In the third category, I wish to pay my tribute to the memory of late Mr. Vicaji D. B. Taraporewala. It was his invitation to me to prepare a catalogue of his private collection that marked the beginning of this work, and, therefore, his absence from the scene at the end of it is so poignant to me.

To Professor N. A. Nadvi, the veteran scholar, to Dr. M. I. Momin, the Lecturer in the Department of Persian, University of Bombay, and to Professor A. G. Shaikh, Head of the Department of Persian, K. C. College, Bombay, I am indebted for the suggestions they made from time to time as and when they had occasion to refer to this compilation while it was in the making. My grateful thanks are due also to Mr. B. Anderson, the Reader in the Department of Library Science, and the Deputy Librarian in this University, for bringing to my notice very many references which otherwise would have escaped my attention, and to Mrs. M. A. Sardesai, a colleague on the staff of this library, for the valuable assistance she gave me in the compilation of the index, sacrificing her leisure hours.

Last but not the least, I can hardly thank the University of Bombay, in adequate terms, for the valuable library it placed at my command. This facilitated the compilation of the work so much, and as a token of my gratitude, therefore, I deem it proper to dedicate this volume to my *alma mater*.

Dept. of Library Science,
University Library,
BOMBAY: 1st January, 1967.

D. N. M.

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KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

- Aberystwyth**—The National Library of Wales: Catalogue of Oriental Manuscripts, by H. Ethe. Aberystwyth 1916 (Ref. Storey).
- ABORI**—*Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*, Poona.
- Adyar's Index**—Alphabetical Index of Sanskrit Mss. in the Adyar Library by Pandit V. Krishnamacharya under the supervision of Prof C. Kunhan Raja. Adyar 1944.
- Agra**—A list of Mss. in the Vijayadharma Lakshmi Gṛānmandir at Belan Ganj, Agra (Ref. JRK).
- AIOC**—All-India Oriental Conference.
- ALB**—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, Adyar, Madras.
- Aligarh Lytt.**—Fihrist-e-makhtūtāt-e-Arabī wa Fārsī wa Urdu zakhireh Hasan Marharawī, Lytton Library, Muslim University, Aligarh, [vide OCM (Nov. 1955), pp. 28-56].
- Aligarh Subh**—Collection of Mss. presented to the Aligarh Muslim Univ. by Sayyid Subhān Allāh. (cf. MUA, *infra*)
- All. Univ. Studies**—*Allahabad University Studies*, Allahabad.
- Alwār**—Descriptive cat. of the Persian Mss. in the Govt. Museum, Alwar. Jaipur, 1962.
- AM**—Collection of Magadhī Mss. in the Anantanāth Mandir, Mandvi, Bombay (Ref. JRK).
- Anup (Raj)**—Cat. of the Rājasthānī Mss. in the Anup Sanskrit Library, Bikaner 1947.
- Anup Sk**—Cat. of the Anup Sanskrit Library, Bikaner, Bikaner 1944.
- AOR**—same as **AORUM**.
- AORUM**—*Annals of Oriental Research, University of Madras*, Madras.
- AP**—*Aryan Path*, Bombay.
- AR**—*Asiatic Researches*, Calcutta.
- Arb**—Second Supplementary Hand-list of the Muhammadan Mss. in the University and Colleges of Cambridge. Cambridge 1952.
- A s 'a d**—Daftar-e-Kutbkhānah-e- A s 'a d Afendī, Constantinople n.d. (Ref. Storey).
- Āsafiyaḥ**—Cat. of Arabic, Persian and Urdu books in the Āsafiyaḥ Library, Haidarābād. Haidarābād 1332-1333 A. H. (Fihrist-e-Kutb-e-Arabi Fārsī wa Urdu makhzūn-e-Kutbkhānah Āsafiyaḥ)
- ASB**—Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
- ASB Cat.**—Cat. of the Persian Books and MSS. in the library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, compiled by Maulavi Mirza Ashraf 'Alī. Fasc i-iii. Calcutta 1890-95.
- ASB Sk**—Descriptive cat. of Sanskrit MSS. in the Govt. collection under the care of ASB, by H. Shastri. Calcutta 1917.
- ASVOI**—*Annals of the Sri Venkateswara Oriental Institute*, Tirupati. (From vol. ii, it was known as Journal of the SVOI, see JSOI, *infra*).
- 'Ātif Efendī**—Daftar-e-Kutbkhānah-e- 'Ātif Efendī, Istanbul 1310 A.H. (Ref. Storey).
- Auf.**—Catalogus Catalogorum: An Alphabetical Register of Sanskrit works and authors. Leipzig 1891.
- Aufrecht**—same as above.
- Aum**—Die Persischen Handschriften der K. Hof. und Staatsbibliothek in Muenchen. Muenchen 1866. (Ref. are to pages).
- Aumer**—same as above.
- Āyā Sūfiyāh**—Daftar-e-Kutbkhānah-e- Āyā Sūfiyāh. Constantinople 1304 A.H. (Ref. Storey).
- BABO**—*Bulletin of the Association of British Orientalists*, London.
- Baroda**—List of MSS. preserved at the Oriental Inst. Baroda, in 1933 (Ref. JRK).
- Bāyazid**—Daftar-e- Kutbkhānah-e-Walī al-dīn Sultan Bāyazid (Ref. Storey).
- BD**—Supplementary cat. of Arabic, Hindustani, Persian and Turkish MSS. and descriptive cat. of the Avesta, Pahalavi, Pazund and Persian MSS. in the Mulla Firoz Library, Bombay, compiled by S. A. Brelvi and B. N. Dhabhar. Bombay 1917.
- BDCRI**—*Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute*, Poona.
- Berlin**—Verzeichniss der Persischen Handschriften der Koniglichen Bibliothek zu Berlin von W. Pertsch. Berlin 1888. (See also Pr. *infra*)
- Berlin Cat.**—same as above.
- BGOML**—*Bulletin of the Government Oriental MSS. Library*, Madras.
- Bh**—Catalogue Raisonné of the Buhar Library, Calcutta, prepared by Maulvi 'Abdul Muqtadir, Vol. i—Persian MSS; Vol. ii—Arabic MSS. Calcutta 1921-23.
- Bhand**—Reports of tours in search of Sanskrit MSS. by Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar (Ref. JRK).
- Bhand OI**—Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.
- BHM**—A descriptive catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts by Dr. L. P. Tessori being a part of the Bardic and Historical Survey of Rajputanā. (Bibliotheca Indica). Calcutta 1917.
- BhORI**—Same as Bhand OI, *supra*.
- Bhr**—Report on the search for Sanskrit MSS. in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1882-83 by R. G. Bhandarkar. Bombay 1884-88 (Ref. Auf.). See Bhand, *supra*.
- Bibl. Indica**—*Bibliotheca Indica*, a series of Oriental works published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
- Bibl. Nat.**—Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.
- Bihar**—Prācīn Hastalikhīt Pōthiyon ka vīvaran (Bihar Rāshtrabhāshā Parishad) Patna 1958.

- Bihar HPV—same as above.
- Bik—Cat. of Sanskrit MSS. in the Library of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner prepared by R. Mitra. Bikaner 1880 (Ref. JRK).
- BISM—Bhārat Itihās Sanshōdhan Mandal, Poona.
- BISMQ—*Quarterly Journal* of the above Mandal.
- BK—An unpublished list of MSS. in the private library of Muni Sri Kāntivijayaji of Baroda (Ref. JRK).
- Bk—Cat. of the Arabic and Persian MSS. in the Oriental Public Library at Bankipore (Patna) by Maulvi 'Abdu'l Muqtadir, Calcutta 1908.
- Bk. Cat.—Mahbūb al-albāb by Khān Bahādūr Maulavi Khūdā Bakshsh (Ref. Bh i p. viii).
- BKS—Supplement to the Cat. of the Persian MSS. in the Oriental Public Library, Patna by Maulvi 'Abdu'l Muqtadir. Patna 1932.
- Bl—Cat. des Manuscrits Persans de la Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris 1905—
- B.M. (Hindustani)—Cat. of the Hindi, Panjabi and the Hindustani MSS. in the library of the British Museum, London, by J. F. Blumhardt, London 1899.
- Bod—Descriptive Cat. of Sanskrit MSS. in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, prepared by M. Winternitz (Ref. JRK).
- BOHRI—Bihar and Orissa Historical Research Institute, Patna.
- Bom. Fyz.—Descriptive List of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu MSS. in the collection of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society prepared by Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee. Bombay 1927.
- BPP—*Bengal, Past and Present*, Calcutta.
- Br—Cat. of the Persian MSS. in the Library of the University of Cambridge. Cambridge 1896, (Ref. is to numbers)
- Br. Coll. H.—The late Prof. E. G. Browne's private collection (Ref. Storey).
- Br. Lit Hist Pers.—*Literary History of Persia* by E. G. Browne, 4 vols. London and Cambridge, 1908-1924.
- BrS—Supplementary Hand-list of the Muhammadan MSS. in the libraries of the University and Colleges of Cambridge by E. G. B. Cambridge 1922.
- Br. Supp.—same as above.
- Brelvi and Dhabhar—same as BD, *supra*.
- Brit. Mus. Arabic—Descriptive list of Arabic MSS. acquired by the Trustees of the British Museum since 1894, compiled by A. G. Ellis and E. Edwards, London 1912.
- Browne Supp.—same as BrS, *supra*.
- BRP—same as Bihar, *supra*.
- BSOAS—*Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, London.
- BSOS—same as above.
- Buh—Cat. of the collections comprising the collections of Sanskrit MSS. made by Dr. Buhler for the Govt. of Bombay during the years 1870-1880. Bombay 1880 (Ref. JRK).
- Bukhara (Semenov)—Katalog rukopisei istoricheskogo otdela Bukharskoi Tsentral' noi Biblioteki. (By) A. A. Semenov. Tashkent 1925.
- BUL—Descriptive Cat. of Arabic, Persian and Urdu MSS. in the library of the University of Bombay by Shaikh 'Abdul Qādir Sarfarāz. Bombay 1935.
- BUL (Bh.)—Descriptive Catalogue of the Samsrta and Prakrta MSS. (Bhagvatsinghji and Bhadkamkar collection) compiled by G. V. Devasthali. 2 vols. Bombay 1944.
- BUL (Desai)—Descriptive Cat. of the Sanskrit MSS. in the I. S. Desai collection in the library of the University of Bombay, compiled by H. D. Velankar, Bombay 1953.
- Burnell—Classified Index to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore, prepared by Dr. A. C. Burnell. London 1880.
- BV—*Bhāratiya Vidyā*, Bombay.
- Caetani—La fondazione Caetani per gli studi musulmani. Rome 1926.
- Cairo—Fihrist al-Kutb al Fārisiyah wa-l Jāwiyah al-mahfūzah bi-l Kutbkhānat al-Khidiwiyat al Misriyah. Cairo 1306 A. H.
- Cal. Madr.—Cat of the Arabic and Persian MSS. in the library of the Calcutta Madrasah. Calcutta 1905.
- Cat. Cat.—Catalogus Catalogorum: An alphabetical register of Sanskrit works and authors by T. Aufrecht, Leipzig 1891.
- Cataloghi—Cataloghi dei codici Orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia. Florence 1878-1904.
- Chani—List of MSS. in the private bhandār of Muni Sri Kāntivijayaji Mahārāj, situated at Chani, near Baroda (Ref. JRK).
- Chanykov—Die Sammlung von morgenländischen handschriften, welche die Kaiserliche Öffentliche Bibliothek zu St. Petersburg in Jahre 1864 von Hrn. V. Chanykov erworben hat. Von B. Dorn. St. Petersburg 1865.
- CHL—Hand-list of the Muhammadan MSS. preserved in the library of the University of Cambridge by E. G. Browne, Cambridge 1930 (Ref. is to numbers)
- CHL S.—same as BrS, *supra* (Ref. is to numbers)
- CIAL—*Contribution of India to Arabic Literature from ancient times to 1857* by M. G. Zubaid Ahmad. Jullundhar City, 1946.
- CR—*Calcutta Review*, Calcutta.
- DCPRI—Deccan College and Postgraduate Research Institute, Poona.
- Dec. Col—same as above.
- Devare—*Short History of Persian Literature* by T. N. Devare. Poona 1961.
- DKPAG—*Dakhini ka paddha aur gaddha* by Shriram Sharma. Haidarabad 1954.
- D. M. G.—Katalog der Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenlandischen Gesellschaft. Leipzig 1911 (Ref. Storey).
- Dorn C.—Cat. des Manuscrits et Xylographes Orientaux de la Bibliothèque Imperiale Publique de St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg. 1852.

- Dresden—*Catalogus Codicum manuseriptorum Orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit H. O. Fleischer. Leipzig 1831.*
- DU—Dacca University, Dacca
- DULB—Dacca University Library Bulletin, Dacca.
- DUS—Dacca University Studies, Dacca.
- EB—Cat. of the Persian, Turkish, Hindustani, and Pushtu MSS. in the Bodleian Library begun by E. Sachau and continued by H. Ethe, Part I—Persian MSS. (Oxford 1889) Part II—Turkish, Hindustani, Pushtu and additional Persian MSS. (Oxford 1930), Part III—Additional Persian MSS. by A. F. L. Beeston (Oxford 1954) (Ref. is to numbers).
- Ed—Descriptive Cat. of the Arabic and Persian MSS. in Edinburgh University Library by E. Robertson, H. Ethe and M. Hukk. Hertford 1925.
- Edin—same as above.
- Edin. New Coll—Handlist of Arabic, Persian and Hindustani MSS. of New College, Edinburgh, by R.B. Serjeant. London. 1942.
- EIAPS—*Epigraphica Indica*, Arabic Persian Series.
- EIO—Cat. of Persian MSS. in the library of the India Office, by H. Ethe, vol. I, Oxford 1903, vol. II revised and completed by E. Edwards, Oxford 1937 (Ref. is to numbers).
- Elliot—The History of India as told by its own Historians—the Muhammedan Period by Sir H. M. Elliot and J. Dowson, 8 Vols. London 1867-77.
- Ellis Col. M.—The MSS. belonging to the collection of the late A. G. Ellis described in Luzac's *Bibliotheca Orientalis*, xlv (1945), pp. 3-35, bearing numbers M1 to M446 (Ref. Storey).
- Encycl. Islam—*The Encyclopaedia of Islam*, Leyden 1913-1938. 4 vols. and a supplement.
- Eton—Cat. of the Oriental MSS. in the library of Eton College compiled by D. S. Margoliouth, Oxford 1904.
- Fatih—*Daftar-e-Fatih Kutubkhānah-sī. Constantinople n.d.* (Ref. Storey).
- Fl—Die Arabischen Persischen und Turkischen Handschriften der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Hofbibliothek zu Wien. 3 vols. by Dr. G. Flügel. Vienna, 1865-67.
- Fleischer—*Catalogus librarum manuseriptorum qui in Bibliotheca Senatoria Civitatis Lipsiensis asservantur. Grimaec 1838.*
- FLP—Free Library, Philadelphia: Descriptive cat. of oriental MSS. of Lewis collection by M. A. Simsar. Philadelphia 1937.
- Flügel—same as Fl, above
- Fyzee—Descriptive List of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu MSS. in the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, by A. A. A. Fyzee. Bombay n.d. Sec. Bom. Fyz., *supra*.
- Garcin de Tassy—*Histoire de la littérature hindouie et hindoustanie*, 2nd ed. Paris 1870-71.
- GC I—List of Arabic and Persian MSS. acquired on behalf of the Govt. of India by the Asiatic Society of Bengal during 1903-1907, prepared by Maulawi Hidāyet Husain.
- GC II—The same during 1908-1910. (Ref. Ivanow)
- Ghani—*History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal court* by M. A. Ghani, 3 vols. Allahabad, 1929.
- GIPh—Neupersische Litteratur, in Grundriss der Iranischen Philologie, vol II, pp. 212-368, Strassburg 1896-1904 (Ref. Ivanow).
- GOL Mysore—Govt. Oriental Library, Mysore.
- GOMI., Madras—Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.
- G. O. S.—Gaekwad's Oriental Series published under the authority of H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda by the Central Library, Baroda.
- Gotha—Die Persischen Handschriften der Herzöglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha. Verzeichnet von Dr. W. Pertsch. Vienna 1859.
- Gotha (Ar.)—Die Arabischen Handschriften der Herzöglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha by W. Pertsch. Bd. I-V. Gotha 1877-92.
- GVS-AP—Descriptive Cat. of Arabic and Persian MSS. Gujarat Vidya Sabhā Collection in Ahmadabad, Ahmadabad 1964-
- Habib—*The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707* by I. Habib, Bombay 1963.
- Hamidiyah—Hamidiya Kutubkhānah..... Dār al-Khilāfat (Ref. Storey).
- Hamsa—List of MSS. in the private collection of Shri Hamsavijayaji Mahārāj located in the Kāntivijaya Bhandār, Baroda (Ref. JRK).
- HHPSV—Hastalikhīt Hindi pustakōn kā sankshipt vīvan (Nagari Pracharini Sabha) Kashi 1980 sam.
- HM—Cat. of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu MSS. in the Hyderabad Museum by Muhd. Ghause, Hyderabad 1953.
- Horn—*Geschichte der Persischen Litteratur*, Leipzig 1901.
- Houtum-Schindler—Persian MSS. of the late Sir Albert Houtum-Schindler listed by E. G. Browne in *JRAS*, 1917, pp. 657-94 (Ref. Storey).
- HPLLMC—*History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal Court* by M. A. Ghani, 3 Vols. Allahabad 1929—See Ghani, *supra*.
- Hyderabad List—Shorter Hand-list of the Hyderabad State Collection, Hyderabad 1900 (Ref. Bh. i p. viii).
- IA—*Indian Archives*, New Delhi.
- IAU—Descriptive Cat. of Urdu MSS. preserved in the library of the Idara-e Adabiyāt-e-Urdu by Dr. S. M. Qadri Zore 3 vols. Haidarabad 1943—
- IAUH—Same as above.
- IC—*Islamic Culture*, Haidarabad.
- IHC—Indian Historical Conference.
- IHQ—*Indian Historical Quarterly*,
- IHRC—Indian Historical Records Commission.
- Imp. Libr—Imper al Library, Calcutta.
- I.O.—India Office, London, MSS. which are

not described in catalogues are indicated under these prefixed initials.

I.O. Arabic Cat.—Cat. of the Arabic MSS. in the library of the India Office, London, compiled by O. Loth. London 1877.

I. O. D. P.—India Office. Dept. of Persian.

I. O. D. U.—India Office. Dept. of Urdu.

I. O. (Hindustani)—Cat. of Hindustani MSS. in the library of the India Office by J. F. Blumhardt. London 1926.

I. O. L.—India Office Library.

Iv (I)—Concise descriptive cat. of the Persian MSS. in the collections of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, First Supplement, by W. Ivanow. Calcutta 1927.

Iv (II)—Same as above, Second Supplement, Calcutta 1928.

IvASB—Concise descriptive Cat. of the Persian MSS. in the collection of the Asiatic Society of Bengal by W. Ivanow. Calcutta 1924.

IvASB (Arabic)—Cat. of the Arabic MSS. in the collection of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal prepared by W. Ivanow and revised and edited by M. Hidayat Hosain. Calcutta 1939—

IvASB(C)—Concise descriptive catalogue of the Persian MSS. in the Curzon collection, Asiatic Society of Bengal by W. Ivanow. Calcutta 1926. (Ref. to members).

IvC—same as above.

JA—*Journal Asiatique*, Paris

JAB—Āmēr Shāstra Bhandār, Jaipur, ki grantha sūchi by K. Kasliwal. Jaipur 1949. (Part I of RJSB, *infra*).

JAHS—*Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society*, Rajahmundry.

JAOS—*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, New Haven, Conn.

JAS (Letters)—*Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal (Letters)*, Calcutta.

JASB—*Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, Calcutta.

JB—List of MSS. in the Jñānavimalasuri Bhandār at Cambay (Ref. JRK).

JBBRS—*Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Bombay.

JBORS—*Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society*, Patna.

JBRS—*Journal of the Bihar Research Society*, Patna.

JG—Jaina Granthāvali or a list of jain works prepared under the auspices of the Jaina Swatāmbara Conference, Bombay 1909 (Ref. JRK).

JGJRI—*Journal of the Ganganath Jha Research Institute*, Allahabad.

Jh—*Gujarātīoḷ lakhēla fārsī granthō* by K. M. Jhaveri, Ahmādabad 1945.

JHA—List of the MSS. in the inner Bhandār of Shri Harisāgarāgani of Jaipur (Ref. JRK)

JHB—List of the MSS. in the outer Bhandār of Shri Harisāgarāgani of Jaipur (Ref. JRK)

JHR—*Journal of Historical Research* (Dept. of History, Ranchi University). Ranchi.

JIH—*Journal of Indian History*

JKRCOI—*Journal of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute*, Bombay.

JMB—Cat. of the MSS. and printed books in Arabic, Persian and Urdu belonging to the Madrassah-e-Muhammadiya attached to the Jami 'Masjid, Bombay. Bombay 1341-1922.

JMSUB—*Journal of the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda*.

JOIB—*Journal of the Oriental Institute, Baroda*

JOIMSUB—Same as above, known later as *Journal of the Oriental Institute of the Maharaja Sayajirao Univ. of Baroda*.

JOR—*Journal of Oriental Research*, Madras.

JPHS—*Journal of the Punjab Historical Society*, Lahore.

JPakHS—*Journal of Pakistan Historical Society*, Karachi.

JRAS—*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, London.

JRK—*Jinaratnakosa*—An Alphabetical Register of Jain works and authors. Vol. I: Works, by H. D. Velankar, Poona 1944.

JRL—Cat. of the Arabic MSS. in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, by A. Mingana, Manchester 1934.

JRSB—*Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, Calcutta.

JSOI—*Journal of Sri Venkateswara Oriental Institute*, Tirupati.

JSVOI—Same as above

JTSML—*Journal of the Tanjore Saraswati Mahal Library*, Tanjore.

JTUOML—*Journal of the Travancore University Oriental Mss. Library*, Trivandrum.

JUB—*Journal of the University of Bombay*, Bombay.

JUPHS—*Journal of the Uttar Pradesh Historical Society*, Allahabad.

Kaira—List of Mss. in the Bhandār of Sammatiratna Suri of Kaira (Ref. JRK).

—B—List of Mss. in the Bhandār of Bhāgyarat a Suri of Kaira. (Ref. JRK).

Kap—Descriptive Cat. of the Jaina Mss. at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, Vol. XVII, parts 1-3, Poona 1938-40.

Kaparthala—List of Mss. in the State Library made by S. M. Abdullah and published in OCM, Lahore 1927.

Kath—List of the Mss. at the BhORI, Poona, contained in the Report of Prof. A. B. Kathavate, known as the "Collection of 1895-1902" (Ref. JRK).

KB—List of the collection of Mss. belonging to Badā Upāsraya, Rangadi Chowk, Bikaner, now located in different bhandars (Ref. JRK).

Kn—List of Mss. in the Kshamakalyān Bhandār of Bikaner (Ref. JRK).

Krafft—Die Arabischen, Persischen und Türkischen Handschriften der K. K. Orientalischen Akademie zu Wien. Vienna 1842.

Lālā Ismā'il—Collection in the Library of Lālā Ismā'il Efendi listed at the end of the *daftar* of the Hamidiyah Library (see *supra*).

Leyden C.—Catalogus codicum Orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Lugduno-Batavae, 6 Vols. Leyden 1851-77.

- Limdi**—List of the Mss. at the Limdi Bhandār at Limdi, Dist. Ahmadabad. (Ref. JRK).
- Loth**—Cat. of the Arabic Mss. in the Library of the India Office, London. London 1877.
- LPL or L.P.L.**—Lahore Public Library, Lahore.
- LSOS**—Mss in the collection of the School of Oriental and African Studies, London, (Ref. to accession numbers).
- LUL (Sk.)**—Lucknow Univ., Library: Catalogue of Oriental Mss. by Kali Prasad. Lucknow 1951.
- Ma'arif**—Cat. of Persian and Arabic Mss. of the Public Library of the Ministry of Education, Teheran 1934. (Ref. Storey).
- Madras**—Descriptive Cat. of the Islamic Mss. in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras. 3 Vols. Madras 1939-54.
- Majlis**—Cat. des manuscrits Persans et Arabes de la Bibliotheque du Madjless. Teheran 1933 (Ref. Storey).
- Manchester JRL Persian**—Bibliotheca Lindesiana. Hand-list of Oriental Mss. Arabic, Persian and Turkish in the John Rylands Library at Manchester, Aberdeen 1898.
- Manchester (Lindesiana)**—Same as above.
- Mashhad**—Fihrist-e-Kutb-e-kitābkhānah e-Mubarakah-e- Astān-e-quds-e- Rizawī. Mashhad 1926 (Ref. Storey).
- MB—Maru-Bharati** Pilani, Rajasthan.
- MDG**—Mānekechand Digambara Jain Granthamālā, Hirabag, Bombay.
- Meh**—Same as below.
- Mehren**—Codices persicos, tureicos, hindustanicos.....by A. F. Mehren. Copenhagen 1957.
- mf**—microfilm copy.
- MF**—Catalogue Raisonné of the Arabic, Hindostani, Persian and Turkish Mss. in the Mulla Firuz Library, Bombay, compiled by E. Rehatsek, Bombay 1873.
- MFS**—Same as BD above.
- MIQ—Mediaeval Indian Quarterly**, Aligarh.
- Mithila**—Descriptive Cat. of Mss. in Mithila compiled by K. Jayaswal and A. P. Shastri. 2 vols. Patna 1927, 1933.
- Mitra's Notices**—Notices of Sanskrit Mss. by Rajendralal Mitra. 10 vols. Calcutta 1871-1880.
- Mod. Rev—Modern Review**, Calcutta.
- Morl**—Descriptive Cat. of the historical Mss. in the Arabic and Persian languages preserved in the library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland by W. H. Morley, London 1854.
- Morley**—Same as above. (Ref. to pages).
- MR—Modern Review**, Calcutta.
- MRD**—Cat. of Mss. in the First Dastur Meherji Rana Library by B. N. Dhabhar Bombay 1923.
- MSP—Maharashtra Sahitya Patrika**, Poona.
- MUA**—Cat. of the Subhānallah Oriental Library attached to the Muslim University, Aligarh: Arabic, Persian and Urdu Mss. Vol. I by K. Husayn. Aligarh 1929.
- MUA II**—Same as above compiled by M.A.H. Faruqi. Aligarh 1932.
- Munich Cat.**—Same as Aum, *supra*.
- NA**—Notes on important Arabic and Persian Mss. found in various libraries of India compiled by Maulawi Hafiz Nazir Ahmad and printed in *JASB*, xiii (1917), pp. 1xxvii—cxxxix, and xiv (1918), pp. cxcix—ccclvi (Ref. to serial numbers).
- Nagpur**—Cat. of Sanskrit Mss. in the Nagpur University Library, edited by Dr. V. W. Karambelkar. Nagpur 1958.
- Nat. Arch**—National Archives, New Delhi.
- NIA**—*New Indian Antiquary*, Bombay.
- NPKR**—Khoj mēn ūplabdh hastalikhit Hindi granthā ka vīvaran (Nagari Pracharini Sabha), Kashi.
- NPP**—*Nagari Pracharini Patrika*, Kashi.
- NPS, Kāshī**—Nagari Pracharini Sabha, Kashi.
- NPSKR**—Same as NPKR above.
- Nūr-e-Uthmāniyah**—Nūr-e-Uthmāniyah Kutbkhānah.....Istambul, 1303 A. H. (Ref. Storey).
- OCM—Oriental College Magazine**, Lahore.
- OHRJ—Orissa Historical Research Journal**, Bhubaneswar.
- OPL**—Oriental Public Library, Bankipore, Patna.
- Or. Inst. Baroda**—Oriental Institute, Baroda.
- Oudh**—Cat. of Sanskrit Mss. existing in Oudh prepared by Pandit Deviprasad and referred to in Aufrecht.
- Palmer K.**—Cat. of the Oriental Mss. in the Library of King's College, Cambridge [vide. *JRAS* iii(N.S.) pp. 103-131] London 1868 (Ref. to numbers).
- Palmer T.**—Descriptive Cat. of the Arabic, Persian and Turkish Mss. in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge. Cambridge 1870.
- PAP**—List of Mss. in the Sangha Bhandār at Patan (Ref. JRK).
- PAPR**—List of paper Mss. in the New Sangha Bhandār at Patan (Ref. JRK).
- PAPS**—List of Mss. in the Bhandār at the Āgali Sheri, Patan (Ref. JRK).
- Peshawar**—The Oriental section of the library of the Islamiyah College, Peshawar by Maulawi 'Abd al-Rahim, Agra 1918 (Ref. Storey).
- Pet. I. A.**—Appendix to the first Report of Dr. Peterson covering the Mss. preserved at BHORI, Poona, and known as 'collection A of 1882-83' (Ref. JRK).
- Peterson's Cat.**—Catalogue of the Sanskrit Mss. in the library of H. H. the Maharaja of Ulwar. Bombay 1892.
- Philadelphia Lewis**—Oriental Mss. of the J. F. Lewis collection in the Free Library of Philadelphia. Descriptive Cat. prepared by M. A. Simsar. Philadelphia 1937.
- PHPKV**—Same as Bihar, above.
- PIHRC**—Proceedings of the Indian Historical Records Commission.
- PO—Poona Orientalist**, Poona.
- P.P.L.**—Punjab Public Library, Lahore.
- Pr**—Same as Berlin, *supra*. (Ref. to pages)
- Princeton**—Cat. of Turkish and Persian Mss. belonging to Robert Garrett and deposited in the Princeton University Library by N. N. Martinovitch. Princeton 1926.

- Princeton Arab. Cat.—Descriptive Cat. of the, Garrett collection of Arabic Mss. in the Princeton University Library by P. K. Hitti, N. A. Faris and B. 'Abd al-malik. Princeton 1938.
- Princeton (Garrett)—Descriptive Cat. of the Garrett collection of Persian, Turkish and Indic Mss.....in the Princeton University Library, Princeton 1939.
- Proc. ASB—Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, Calcutta.
- Proc. IHRC*—Same as PIHRC, *supra*.
- PUL—Descriptive Cat. of the Persian, Urdu, and Arabic Mss. in the Punjab University Library compiled by S. M. Abdullah. Vol. I. Fases 1 and 2. Lahore 1942 and 1948.
- PUL, OCM—In the *Oriental College Magazine*, (in Urdu) published at Lahore, in a series of articles the contents of the Mss. in the Library of the Punjab University had been noticed and reference is to these contributions.
- Punjab—Cat. of Mss. in the Punjab Jaina Bhandārs, Part I, Lahore 1929 (Ref. JRK)
- QRHS—Quarterly Review of Historical Studies*, Calcutta.
- R—Catalogue of the Persian Mss. in the British Museum by C. Rieu, Vols. I-III, London 1879-83. (Ref. to volumes and page numbers).
- Raghib—The Library of Raghib Pasha at Istanbul (Ref. Tauer and Storey).
- Rampur—Rampur State Library. U. P. (India): Cat. of the Arabic Mss. in Raza Library, Rampur, prepared by Imtiyaz Ali 'Arshi, 2 vols. (published so far) Rampur 1963, 1966.
- Rāmpūr list—Handlist of the Rampur State Collection (Ref. Bh ii p. viii).
- R.A.S.—Same as Morl. above.
- Rawān Koshku—Library of the Erivan Kiosk preserved in the Tōp Qapū Sarāy at Istanbul (Ref. Tauer and Storey).
- RB—*Rajasthan Bharati*, Bikaner
- RCAJ—*Royal Central Asian Journal*, London.
- Rehatsek—Same as MF, above.
- RHHGK—Rājasthān mēn Hindi hastalikhīt grantho ki khoj, 4 parts, Udaipur 1942-1954.
- Rieu's Turkish Cat.—Cat. of the Turkish Mss. in the British Museum by C. Rieu. London 1888.
- Rizā Pāshā—The Library of Rizā Pāshā preserved in the Univ. Library at Istanbul (Ref. Tauer and Storey).
- RJSB—Rājasthān ki Jain Shāstra Bhandāron ki grantha sūchī, Jaipur 1954, 1957, (cf. JAB, *supra*).
- Rosen In—Le manuscrits persans de l'Institut des Langues (du Ministère des Affaires Étrangères) décrits par le Baron Victor Rosen. St. Petersburg, 1886.
- Ross-Browne—Cat. of two collections of Persian and Arabic Mss. preserved in the India Office Library by E. Denison Ross and E. G. Browne, London 1902.
- RS—Supplement to the Cat. of the Persian Mss. in the British Museum, by C. Rieu, London 1895.
- Rs. Br—Same as Ross Browne, above.
- RSH—Hand List of important historical Mss. in the Raghubir Library, Sitamau. by Raghubir Sinh. Sitamau 1949.
- SA—List of the Mss. in the Jainānanda Bhandār, Gopipura, Surat (Ref. JRK).
- Salar Jang Urdu Cat.—Kutbkhānah-e-Nawāb Sālār Jang marhoom ki Urdu kalami Kitābunkī wazahatī fihrist by Nasir-al-din Hashami, Ha'idarabad 1958.
- Salemann-Rosen—Indices alphabetici codicum manuseriptorum persicorum turcicorum arabicorum qui in Bibliotheca Imperialis Literarum Universitatis Petropolitanae adervantur. Confecerunt C. Salemann et V. Rosen. St. Petersburg 1888.
- SBL-APU—Cat. of Mss. in the (Sarasvati Bhandar) Library of H. H. the Maharana of Udaipur (Mewar) by M. L. Menaria, Udaipur 1943. Section—Arabic, Persian, Urdu.
- SBU (Hindi)—Same as above—Hindi, Rajasthani section.
- S.C.—Personal collection of Mss, transcripts, photostats, etc. of Sir Jadunath Sarkar. A list of its contents was obtained for the use of the library of the University of Bombay.
- SCH—Die Jaina-Handschriften der Preussischen Staatsbibliothek beschrieben von W. Schubring. (Verzeichnis der Handschriften im Deutschen Reich) Leipzig 1944.
- Sipahsālār—Fihrist-e-Kitābkhānah -e- Madrasah-e-'Ali-e-Sipahsā'ār ta'lif.....Teheran 1936—
- SJH } —same as Sālār Jang Urdu, above.
- SJU }
- SJUH }
- SP—*Shodh-patrika*, Udaipur.
- Spr—Cat. of the Arabic, Persian and Hindustani Mss. of the Libraries of the King of Oudh compiled by A. Sprenger, Vol. I—Persian and Hindustani poetry. Calcutta 1854 (Ref. to pages).
- Spr's Report—Report of the researches into the Muhammedan Libraries of Lucknow. by A. Sprenger, Calcutta 1896.
- SR—Same as Salemann-Rosen, *supra*.
- St.—Descriptive Cat. of the Oriental Library of the late Tippoo Sultan of Mysore. Cambridge 1809.
- Stein—Cat. of the Sanskrit Mss. in the Raghunāth Temple Library of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir by M.A. Stein, Bombay 1894 (Ref. Auf.)
- Storey—Persian Literature, a bio-bibliographical survey by C. A. Storey. London 1927—(Ref. to pages)
- Tanjore—Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Mss. in the Tanjore Maharaja Sirfoji's Sarasvati Mahāl Library, Tanjore, by P. P.S. Sastri. Srirangam 1928.
- Tanjore MSSM—Same as above.
- Tarkhān Khadijah Sultān—Library of Tarkhān Khadijah Sultān now preserved in the Sulaimāniyah Kutbkhānah-e-'umūmī (Ref. Tauer and Storey).

- Tashkent (Kahl.)—Persidskiya, Arabskiya, i Tyurkokiya rukspisi Turkestankoi publishnoi biblioteki (by E. Kal', Tashkent 1889.
- Tashkent Univ.—Descriptive cat. of the Persian, Arabic and Turkish Mss. preserved in the library of the Middle Asiatic State Univ. by A. A. Semenov. Tashkent 1935.
- Tauer—Les manuscrits persans historiques des bibliothèques de Stanboul, par Felix Tauer, (in *Archiv Orientalni*, vols. iii and iv). (Ref. Storey).
- Tirmizi—Contribution of the scholars of Gujarat to Arabic Language and Literature (Thesis presented in 1947 to the University of Bombay for the degree of Ph.D.). BUL no. 1097.
- Tornberg—Codices Arabici, Persici, et Turcici bibliothecae regiae universitatis Upsalensis. Upsaliae 1849.
- trans.—transcript.
- TSM (Marathi)—Descriptive Cat. of the Marathi Mss. and Books in the Tanjore Mahārāja Sarfoji's Sarasvati Mahāl Library, Tanjore, Tanjore 1929.
- Udaipur—Same as SBU (Hindi), above.
- Ujjain—Cat. of Oriental Mss. collected till the end of March 1935 and preserved in the Oriental Mss. Library, Ujjain. Gwalior 1936.
- UL—University Library.
- Umūmiyah—Kutbkhānah-e-'Umūmi daftari. Constantinople n.d.
- Uppsala Zettersteen—Die Arabischen persischen und türkischen Handschriften der Universitäts bibliothek zu Uppsala verzeichnet und beschrieben von K. V. Zettersteen. 2 vols. Uppsala 1930—1935.
- VA—List of Mss. in the Bhandār of the Vimala Gadha Upāsraya at Falusha's Pole, Ahmadabad (Ref. JRK).
- Vatican Pers.—Die Persischen und türkischen Handschriften des Vatikans. von Paul Horn (ZDMG, li (1897) pp. 1-65).
- VB—List of Mss. in the Bhandār of the Vimala Gadha Upāsraya at Haja Patel's Pole, Ahmadabad (Ref. JRK).
- Vel BBRAS—Descriptive Cat. of the Mss. in the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society prepared by Prof. H. D. Velankar, Bombay 1925-30.
- Velyaminov-Zernov—Vostochnyya rukopisi v. bibliotekye poksinago V. V. Vel'yaminova Zernova (Ref. Storey).
- Vollers—Katalog der Islamischen....Handschriften der Universitäts Bibliothek zu Leipzig von K. Vollers. Leipzig 1906.
- VQ—*Vishvabharatī Quarterly*, Santiniketan.
- VVRI—Cat. of Vishveshvarānand Vedit Research Institute, Hoshiarpur: Manuscript collection, 2 parts. Hoshiarpur 1959.
- Yahyā Efendī—Daftar-e-Kutbkhānah-e-Yahyā Efendī. Constantinople 1310 A.H.
- ZDMG—*Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, Berlin.
- Zett.—Same as Uppsala Zettersteen, above.
- ZH—Concise cat. of Mss. and Mughal official documents belonging to Maulvi Zafar Hasan, Delhi, 1946.

A

A‘AZZ al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD

1

Mukhtasar-e-Yūl : A short history of the Sultāns of Delhi and the Timūrides, up to Shāh ‘Ālam. According to Rieu, it is merely a transcript, with a meagre continuation, of the *Tārīkh-e-Haqqī*. by ‘Abd al-Ḥaqq Dihlawī, q. v. no. 21, *infra*.

MS : R i 238b.

‘ABBĀS KHĀN AFGHĀNĪ

2

Hālāt-e-‘Abbās Khān : An autobiography of an official, who died in 1188/1774. See Storey 1093-94.

MS : Rāmpūr (Hāfiz Aḥmad ‘Alī Khān’s Libr. *vide* NA 66).

‘ABBĀS KHĀN b. SHAYKH ‘ALĪ SARWĀNĪ

3

Tārīkh-e-Shēr Shāhī or *Tuhfah-e-Akbar Shīhī* : History of the life and reign of Shēr Shāh Sūr (946-952/1539-1545) and his immediate successors written by the order of Akbar, soon after 987/1579. There are three recensions, *vide* Storey 513-14, one of which is revised and enlarged by Ibrāhīm Batanī, who brought the history down to 1021/1612. See EB 177 and 178. The author was a descendant of ‘Abbās Khān, a noble Afghan, whose son, Ḥasnū Khān ranked first among the Amirs of Shēr Shāh, and had married his sister. For an account of the author and a somewhat abridged translation of the work, see Elliot iv 301-433.

MSS : Allahābād Univ. (*vide* JMSUB, ii, 1, March 1953, p. 82); SBL-APU (Udaipur) no. 134; R i 242b, ii 827b, iii 921a; EIO 219; EB 176-178; CHL S. 240; S. C. trans. L.P.L. *Transl* : A Hindustani translation, completed by Mazhar ‘Alī Khān in 1220/1805, was dedicated to the Governor-General, Marquis of Wellesley. MS : EIO 220. See Storey 514.

A French version of the above translation, entitled “*Un chapitre de l’histoire de l’Inde musulmane, ou Chronique de Scher Schah, Sultan de Dehli*” by Garcin de Tassy, pp. 164, Paris 1865.

‘ABD al-AḤAD b. MUḤAMMAD SA‘ĪD SIRHINDĪ

4

Khazā’in-e-nubuwwat : A short biography of Muḥammad, compiled in 1126/1714 by this author who was a grandson of the celebrated saint, Aḥmad Sirhindī. This saint, in 1028/1619, was imprisoned at Gwalior by Jahāngīr as he took exception to certain sentences in his work : *Maktūbāt*, a large collection of letters which have been published (Delhi 1288/1871, 1290/1873, Lucknow 1294/1877). MS : I.O., D.P. 636.

‘ABD al-AḤAD “ RĀBIT ” b. MUḤAMMAD FĀ‘IQ

5

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Pādshāh Bēgum* or *Waqā’i’-e-dil-pazīr* : A contemporary record in Persian by an eye-witness of an aspect of history of Oudh as reflected in the biography of Pādshāh Bēgum, the chief wife of Ghāzī al-dīn Haider, the ruler of Oudh (1814-27).

MSS: Coll. of the late Mahārājā of Balrampur (*vide* p. vii of the published English trans. by Muḥammad Taqī Aḥmad, Allahabad 1938); Āsafiyaḥ iii p. 112, no 1273 ; IvC 46 ; R iii 961b. Cf. *JRAS*, 1939, p. 351.

(ii) *Sharḥ-e-aḥadiyāh bar Waqā’i’-e-Muḥammadiyāh* ; A commentary on Ni‘mat Khān ‘Āli’s *Waqā’i’-e-Haiderābād* (see ‘ĀLĪ, Mīrzā Nūr al-dīn Muḥammad, *infra*).

MSS: PUL p. 92, no. 138 ; Āsafiyaḥ ii p. 1528. *Pub. ed* : Lucknow, 1271/1854-55.

‘ABD al-‘ALĪ, BAHR al-ULŪM

6

(i) *Hāshiya-e-‘Abd al-‘alī* : An Arabic work on Metaphysics consisting of a commentary by the author on the *Hāshiya* of ‘Mīr Muḥammad Zāhid on Jurjānī’s commentary. Mīr Muḥd. Zāhid acquired fame on account of his writings on Logic, Theology and other subjects, in the reign of Shāh Jahān, who appointed him as an official news-writer to the Govt. in Kabul. Aurangzēb also lent his patronage to him and his work is dedicated to the Emperor.

MSS : BUL p. 214 no. 130 ; Bk x 548 ; MUA p. 112, no. 32 ; Āsafiyaḥ ii p. 1302, no. 376 ; Rāmpūr nos. 68-70.

(ii) *Hidāyat al-sarf* : An Arabic grammar by this famous scholar, Bahr al-ulūm. For his biography and other works see BUL p. 215 and Bk i 82.

MS : Madras i p. 497, no. 464. See also Madras iii p. 799, no. 232.

‘ABD al-‘ALĪ b. NIZĀM al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD al-ANSĀRĪ

7

Tanazzulāt-e-sittah : A short treatise on Sufic metaphysics, dedicated to Anwar al-dīn Khān Bahādur, the Nawāb of Karnātak, who died in 1162/1749. Originally written in Arabic, translated into Persian at the behest of the Nawāb.

MS : IvC 449.

‘ABD al-‘ALĪ TABRĪZĪ

8

(*Maktūbāt*) : Letters written by Nāzīr al-Mamālik Hāji ‘Abd al-‘Alī of Tabriz in the name of ‘Abd al-lāh Qutb Shāh, to Shāh Jahān, Dārā Shukōh, Aurangzēb, Shāh Shujā, ‘Ādil Shāh and others.

MSS : R i 398 ; S.C. trans. Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xviii, pp. 197-203. See Qānūngo : Dārā Shukōh, 2nd ed. vol. i, p. 298, where a MS. in the Salār Jang collection at Hyderabad has been referred to. The correspondence between Dārā and ‘Abd al-lāh Qutb Shāh has been printed in *ibid*, vol. ii (in press).

‘ABD al-AWWAL ZAIDPŪRĪ

9

(i) (*Siyar-e-Nabawī*) or (*Muntakhab-e-kitāb-e-Sufar al-sa‘ādah*) : A collection of traditions relating to the Prophet, chiefly based on *Sufar al-sa‘ādah* of Majd al-dīn Firūzābādī, divided into ten *bābs*. The author was a man of wide learning and at the invitation of Bairam Khān, the Khānkhānān of Akbar’s reign, he migrated to Delhi and died there in 968/1560-61. In 941/1534, he sought to achieve, as he explains in his preface, the double purpose of averting the invasion of Gujarat, where he presumably was at the time, by Humāyūn’s armies and of checking an epidemic of plague by composing this work. MSS : IvASB 996 ; Āsafiyah ii p. 878, no. 75.

(ii) *al-Sūr wa-l-sulūk* : Another work. MS : Āsafiyah ii p. 878 no. 107. For his other works, see Bk viii p. 43 under no. 101.

‘ABD al-‘AZĪZ DIHLAWĪ

10

(i) *Fath al-‘Azīz* : A Quranic commentary also known as *Tafsīr-e-‘Azīzī*. The author was the eldest son of Walī al-lāh Dihlawī, the well-known theologian. He was noted as an author, teacher and reformer, (b. 1159/1746 and d. 1239/1824).

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 566, nos. 290 and 293 ; Iv (II) 990. For other MSS. of this work, published eds. and translations see Storey p. 24 and p. 1202.

(ii) For his other works, see Storey p. 24, no. 40 ; p. 223, no. 299 ; p. 1137, no. 1586, and pp. 1203, 1263, 1354. See also IvC 401, 469(2) ; Iv (II) 990. Cf. also Storey 1306.

‘ABD al-‘AZĪZ KHĀN

11

Kulliyāt-e-‘Azīz : Collection of poems. The MS. copy in IvASB 859, contains several references to Āsaf-Jāh (d. 1161/1748), and comprises *qasīdas*, *ghazals*, a short *sāqī nāma*, short *mathnawī* poems and a short treatise in ornate prose and verse entitled *Gulshan-e-rang*. See Spr. no. 149 and cf. IvASB 943 (f. 96).

‘ABD al-BĀQĪ

12

Majālis al-naḥwī’s : A Persian translation of Mīr ‘Alī Shīr’s famous work made by this author at the instance of Ghulām-Ghauth Khān, Nawab of

Karnatak. One of the eight *majālis* of the original deals with "Kings and princes of Timur's house."

MS : Madras i p. 483 no. 445. See Storey p. 791 and p. 793.

‘ABD al-BĀQĪ b. BĀBĀ-E-KURD NIHĀWANDĪ

13

Ma’āthir-e-Rahīmī : Memoirs of ‘Abd al-Rahīm Khānkhānān by ‘Abd al-Bāqī, who was an official under him, composed in 1025/1616 and dealing with politics of the latter part of the reign of Akbar and the early part of that of Jahāngīr.

It is divided into 4 books besides the introduction and conclusion, as follows:—

Introduction : Ancestors of Khānkhānān.

Book I : ‘Abd al-Rahīm’s father and his own youth ; also history of the kings of Hindūstān from the Ghaznawides to Jahāngīr, and of Bengal, Jaunpur, Malwa, Kashmir and Multan.

Book II : Virtues and victories of ‘Abd al-Rahīm, copies of *fīrmāns* and accounts of the rulers of Gujarat, Deccan, Sind and Khandesh.

Book III : On the palaces, mosques, colleges, baths, buildings, gardens, etc., of the Khānkhānān, also ships built by him.

Book IV : Sons of the Khānkhānān.

Conclusion : An important accumulation of biographical notes on learned men, saints, poets, military officers, etc.

The author who was *Amīn* of the Deccan and Berar was made the Diwān of Bihār by Sultān Parwēz, second son of Emperor Jahāngīr.

MSS : IvASB 140-141 ; Bk viii 722 ; St. p. 14, no. 35 ; R i 131b, iii 970b, 1080b ; Br 93. Cf. also remarks of Dr. Lee in *Travels of Ibn Batuta* p. xiv ; also Elliott, vi 237-243. A great portion of the work, devoted to details about Khānkhānān, is written "in so fulsome a strain of eulogy, that it is difficult to know what faith to put in it." Albeit, valuable in so much as it does not literally copy *Firishṭā* as was usually done and follows its own note.

Persian Text : Edited by Hidāyat Husayn in 3 vols. (*Bibl. Indica*). pp. xix, xxi, 939 ; viii, 653 and 1699, Calcutta, 1910-31.

‘ABD al-FATTĀḤ al-HUSAYNĪ al-ASKARĪ

14

(i) *Miftāh al-ma‘ānī* : A commentary on Rumi’s *mathnawī*, composed by the author and edited by his pupil, Hidāyat al-lāh in 1049/1639-40.

MSS : IvASB 508 ; IvC 728 ; EIO 1103. Cf. GIPh 291 ; GC I 969 ; Spr. p. 492.

(ii) *Durr-e-maknūn* : Another work on the *mathnawī*. The author flourished at Shāhjahanābād.

MSS : Bk i 79-80 ; Spr. p. 492, no. 364 ; IvASB 509. Cf. GIPh 291 ; EIO 1103.

‘ABD al-GHAFUR

15

Sharh-e-tuhfat al-mursala : A paraphrase and a commentary on an original work in metaphysics composed by Muḥammad b. Fazli al-lāh Burhānpūri (d. 1029/1620).

MSS : IvC 463(3) ; IvASB 1266-67.

‘ABD al-HĀDĪ KARNĀTAKI

16

- (i) *Nasīhat-nāmāh* : An admonition, dealing with various topics of administration, addressed to the landlords of the Deccan and the Karnatak, dated 1167/1754.
- (ii) *Yaqzat al-mulūk* : Deals with various political dangers which the author foresaw for the Karnatak.
- (iii) *Hidāyat-e-rabbāni dar buniyād-e-saltanat-e-jāwidāni* : Second *daftar* from the work with this title, warning the population of South India concerning the danger of foreign conquest.
- (iv) *Nasīhat al-wuzarā* : A very short note on the duties of *wazīrs*, dated 1167/1754.

MS : IvASB 1397. The above treatises on ethico-political matters are collected together with numerous *firmāns* and other miscellaneous notes, illustrating the state of mind in South India during the later Mughal period.

‘ABD al-HAKĪM

17

- (i) *Tuḥfah-e-Akbarī* : Concise history of the Nizāms of Haiderābād and contemporary rulers in the Deccan down to the time of Mir Akbar ‘Ali Khān (1218-1244/1803-29), of the Indian Timurides from Ahmad Shāh to Shāh ‘Ālam, and of the Punjab from the rise of the Sikhs. Written in 1219/1804-05.
MS : I.O. 4009
- (ii) *Janam-sāk’hi* : A condensed translation of the life of Gurū Nānak, the founder of the Sikh religion, from the original work in Panjābī, made in 1806 at the request of Sir John Malcolm.
MS : R i 293.
- (iii) *Tarjumah-e-mulāqāt-e-Nānak* : An account of Gurū Nānak’s interviews with a number of holy personages of various times and countries, translated from a Panjābī work into Persian.
MS : R i 293.

‘ABD al-HAKĪM b. SHAMS al-DĪN SĪYĀLKŪTĪ

18

- (i) *al-hāshiya alā anwār at tanzil* : A super commentary to al-Baidāvi’s commentary on Qurān. The author came to Delhi in Shāh Jahān’s reign and was received with marked consideration by the Emperor. In the preface to the work, he dwells upon the benevolence and justice of the ruler and dedicates the work to Shāh Jahān. He died in 1067/1686.
MSS : Bh ii 6, where other Mss. have been indicated. Litho : Delhi.
- (ii) *Hāshiyat al-Khayālī* : A gloss on one of al-Khayālī’s commentary, also called *Zubdat al-afkār*, dedicated to Shāh Jahān.
MSS : Bh ii 107. Here other Mss. have been indicated.
- (iii) *al-hāshiya alā mīr kutbi* : A Quranic commentary *al-kutbi* has been annotated here. The work has been dedicated to Shāh Jahān.
MSS : Bh ii 296, where other MSS. have been referred to. Cf. Madras i p. 96, no. 127.

(iv) *al-hāshiyā alā hīshiyat al-Jāmī*; Annotations on al-Lārī's super commentary on al-Jāmī's commentary on *al-Kāfiya*.

MSS: Bh ii 390; Rampur list p. 535; ASB Cat. p. 39; I.O. Arabic cat. nos. 930-931.

(v) *Hāshiyat al-mutawwal*: A super commentary on *al-mutawwal*.

MSS: Bh ii 403; Bk. Cat. p. 176; I.O. Arabic cat. no. 876. *Printed ed*: Constantinople 1227 and 1241 AH.

'ABD al-ḤAKĪM "ḤĀKIM" LĀHAURĪ

19

(i) *Muntakhab-e-Hākīm*: A small *tazkirah* of poets, composed in 1161/1748, by the author who received the title of Ḥākīm Bēg *Khān* from Muḥammad *Shāh* at the beginning of his reign.

MSS: Rehatsek p. 133, no. 21; R iii 1037b (IV). For his other works:

(ii) *Mardum-e-dīdah*, a *tazkirah* of poets whom the author had seen, and

(iii) *Dīwān*, see Storey no. 1146, pp. 829-830. Cf. R. iii 1086; IvC 180(1).

'ABD al-ḤAMĪD LĀHAURĪ

20

Pādshāh-nāmah: History of the reign of Emperor *Shāh Jahān* in three volumes, comprising the first thirty years of his reign. Vols. I and II by 'Abd al-Ḥamīd Lāhaurī cover the period 1037-1057/1627-1647, while Vol. III containing the history from A. H. 1057 to A. H. 1067 was compiled after 'Abd al-Ḥamīd's death by Muḥammad Wāris and revised by 'Alā al-mūlk Tūnī (see Storey p. 575 n.). The work is an authority for the reign of *Shāh Jahān* with a solid substratum of historical matter, from which the history of this reign has been drawn by later writers. Ref. Storey p. 574, no. 734; Elliot vii 3-5.

MSS: PUL p. 84, nos. 124-126; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 220 nos. 221 and 525, p. 244 no. 235, iii p. 92 no. 1298, p. 104 no. 1459; Bom. Fyz 6; S.C. trans. of Wāris' third vol. (*vide* Qānūngō's *Dārā Shukoh*, 2nd ed. p. 291); IvASB 149-150 (No. 149 bears an autograph note of *Shāhjahān*); IvASB (C) 30; Bh i 74-75; Bk vii 565; EIO 325-330; R i 260, 261, iii 934a, 1031a, 1048b; EB 232-235, 1967-68; Bl i 586-592; Br 98; Morl 122; Aum 95.

Printed Edition: the first two volumes by 'Abd al-Ḥamīd Lāhaurī, edited by Maulavis Kabīr al-din Ahmad and 'Abd al-Rahīm, under the superintendence of Major W. N. Lees (Index of names of persons and geographical names.....by Maulavi 'Abd al-Rahīm), 2 vols. (*Bibl. Indica*) Calcutta, 1866-72.

Trans. extracts: JASB, xli, (1872) 49-101; and Elliot vii 3-72 and 121-122.

'ABD al-HAQQ DIHLAWĪ

21

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Haqqī* or *Zikr al-mulūk* or *Intikhāb-e-Tārīkh-e-Firuzshāhi*: A brief general history of Muhammadan India from the time of Muḥammad bin Sām to that of Akbar, in the forty-second year of whose reign it was composed, i.e. A.H.1005 (A.D. 1596-7). "After carrying in the first chapter, the general history of Delhi down to Akbar's time, he gives, in the second, a compendious account of the rulers of Bengal, Jaunpur, Mandu, Dakhin,

Multan, Sind and Kashmir, but the narrative is much too brief to be of any use". (Elliot vi 175-181).

MSS: Bk vii 537; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 224, no. 612; R i 223*b*, ii 823*b* and 855*b*; Br 81; EB 195-198; Morl. pp. 62-63. Description, extracts and translated extracts in Elliot's *Bibliographical Index*, pp. 273-80.

A revised and enlarged edition of this history, entitled *Zubdat al-Tawārikh*, was made by Nūr al-Haqq, his son. See Storey p. 441, no. 616. Also Nūr al-Haqq, *infra*.

A sketch of Indian history from Akbar to 1194/1780, when Najaf Khān, who rose to be *Sūbahdār* of Allahābād and subsequently *Wakīl-e-Mutlaq* to Shāh 'Ālam, was the Master of Delhi and the Jat territories around, written as a supplement to *Tārikh-e-Haqqī*, with special reference to the Rohillas, bearing no title.

MS: R iii 1007*a*.

(ii) *Akḥbār al-Akhyār*: A collection of short biographies of 255 Sufi saints of India, commenced in 999/1590, subsequently amplified and completed in 1028/1619 and presented to Jahāngīr in that year. From the time of Mu'in al dīn Chishtī to the close of the tenth century A.H. Litho several times in India. See Storey p. 979 and p. 1344.

MSS: IvASB 258; Bk viii 666-667; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 346 nos. 33 and 99; PUL, OCM iii p. 72; CHL S. 21-22; Ellis. Col. M 5-6; EIO 640; I.O.D.P. 572; EB 363; R i 355*a*; Bl i 431. See also Stewart p. 23 no. 60.

(iii) *Madārij al-nubuwwah*: Biography of the Arabian prophet. This work seems to be very rare in European libraries according to Ivanow.

MSS: IvASB 65, see also 66-67; IvASB(C) 352; Bk vi 490; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 402 no. 940, ii p. 880 no. 19; R ii 863*b*; I.O. D.P. 717; Vollers 900; Princeton 84. For pub. eds. and extracts from this work, available under different titles, see Storey p. 195 and p. 1256. Cf. St. p. 22 no. 58.

(iv) *Ashī'at al-Lama'at*: Commentary on the *Mishkāt al-masābih*, an authoritative work on Muslim tradition.

MSS: IvASB 997-1001; EIO 2654-2655; R i 14*a*; LSOS 44482.

(v) *Sharḥ-e-sufar al-Sa'adah*: Commentary in Persian on al-Firūzābādī's "*Sufar al-sa'adah*."

MSS: IvASB 1002-1003; Bk xiv 1186; IvC 674 (ii); Āsafiyaḥ ii p. 878 nos. 28-29, p. 1608 no. 181; Cal. Madr. p. 63 no. 110; Peshawar 319; EIO 2656-57; I.O.D.P. 56; R i 15*a*. Pub. ed: Calcutta 1836; Lucknow 1875, 1885 and 1903.

(vi) *Zād al-muttaqīn*: Lives of two Indian saints, 'Alī Muttaqī and 'Abd al-Wahhāb.

MSS: Peshawar 1462 (1); R i 356*a*. See Storey pp. 979-980.

(vii) *Jazb al-qulūb ilā diyār al-Maḥbūb*: A history and topography of al-Medīnah, completed at Delhi in 1001/1592-93.

MSS: MUA p. 61 no. 36; Peshawar 1437; 1462 (3), Madras ii p. 658 no. 579; Bk vii 643-644; Iv(II) 934; Āsafiyaḥ ii p. 876 no. 13; EIO 720-722; I.O.D.P. 622A, 622B; R iii 1055*a* (xxix); CHL S. 355; Palmer 134; Berlin

- 533; Bukhara (Semenov) 59; Tashkent (Kahl.) p. 30; Princeton 64. *Pub. eds*: Calcutta 1847; Lucknow 1865-66 and 1869; Cawnpore 1893.
- (viii) *Ta'lif qalb al-alif or Tzakirah-e-musanifinn-e-Dihli*: A work published by S. Shams al-lāh Qādirī as a supplement to vol. i, pts. 3 and 4, of the Urdu periodical *Tārikh*, Hyderabad, 1929-30. Abridged English translation is in Elliot vi 483-92.

MSS: *Āsafiya* iii p. 34; IvASB 1006; R iii 1011a, 1047b. This work gives a detailed list of author's compilations. Cf. *JASB* xxii (1926) pp. 43-60. For his other works, see IvASB 258, 1004, 1005, 1078; Peshawar 1462 (2); Bh i 196; IvC 367, 443; Iv(I) 923(3); Madras ii p. 634 no. 550; EIO 2568; I.O. D.P. 661(a); R ii 863a. See also Storey p. 978 and 1198.

The author who holds high rank amongst the theologians and saints of India, was born in 958/1551. He died in about the year 1052/1642, at Delhi. He was associated for a long time with 'Abd al-Qādir Badā'ūnī, Shaykh Fayzi, and Nizām al-Din at Fatēhpur. "He wrote works upon many subjects, of which he himself gives a list,—commentaries, travels, *Sufi* doctrines, religion and history, and his different treatises amount altogether to more than one hundred." (Elliot vi 176). For his other works in Arabic, see CIAL, pp. 239, 256, 308, 326, 348, 394-95.

'ABD al-HAQQ SAJĀDIL or 'ABD al-KHĀLIQ SIRHINDĪ

22

- (i) *Masā'il-e-sharḥ-e-wiqāya*: Persian paraphrase and commentary on *Wiqāyat al-riwāyat fi masā'il al-hidāyat* of Burhān al-din Maḥmūd. The work was completed in 1076/1665-66 and dedicated to Emperor Aurangzēb.

MSS: IvASB 1040; EIO 2590-2591. In EIO a list of chapter headings is given. Cf. the versified edition of the same work in IvASB 899-900.

- (ii) *Tarjumāh-e-hidāya*: The first vol. of a Persian paraphrase and commentary on the text of the *Hidāya*, also dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MSS: IvASB 1041; EIO 2593. EIO 2594 contains the fourth and the last volume of the work.

'ABD al-HAYY

23

Tārikh-e-Ālamgīrī: This work has been cited in Storey on p. 599, item (11), among "other works relating to Aurangzēb."

MS: *Āsafiya* i p. 226 no. 764.

'ABD al-HAYY 'SĀRIM' AURANGĀBĀDĪ

24

- (i) *Ma'āthir al-umarā'*: This original work of Shāh Nawāz Khān (q. v. *infra*) was revised and enlarged by his son, who became *Nāzim* of Aurangābād and Commandant of the fort of Daulatābād. The work was begun in 1182/1768-69 and completed in 1194/1780. It contains, besides the original author's preface, a preface by 'Abd al-Hayy, a preface by Ghulām 'Alī Āzād, Āzād's life of the author, many additional biographies not found in the original, and finally a *Khātimah*, giving a brief autobiographical sketch of the editor and

specimens of his poetry. *Pub. ed.*: It is this recension that is published in 3 vols in the *Bibl. Indica series*. Calcutta 1888-91. *Trans.*: By Beveridge in the same series. Calcutta, 1911.

MSS : IvASB 214 ; Bk viii 656-7 ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 252 no. 520 ; EIO 627-628 ; I.O. 3903-5 ; R i 339b, 341b, 342a ; Morl 104-105 ; Bl i 639-41. Cf. EIO 2836 (12f).

(ii) *Bahāristān-e-sukḥun* : A *tazkirah* left incomplete by his father was completed by him in 1194/1780.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 316 no. 17, iii p. 162 nos. 121, 193 ; Madras i p. 542 no. 528.

‘ABD al-JALĪL HUSAYNĪ WĀSITĪ BILGRAMĪ

25

(i) *Risāla-e-Rumūzāt* : A short treatise on the mystical meaning of various religious observances, theological principles, etc. The author was celebrated for his profound knowledge and eminent piety. He served under Aurangzēb as *Bakhshī* and *Waqā’i’-nawīs* and died at Delhi in 1138/1725-26. Cf. R iii 963b ; Bk viii p. 97 and p. 143. He adopted the *takhallus* ‘Wāsiti’ and sometimes, ‘Tarāzī’. He wrote verses and an early *mathnawī* of his is entitled : (ii) *Imwāj al-khayāl*. He also versified the Arabic, Persian, Turki and Hindi dictionary : (iii) *Jawāhir Qalām*. A detailed biography of the author is published in Urdu by Maqbul Samdani, entitled *Hayāt-e-Jalīl*, (Allahabad 1929). Cf. also CIAL pp. 209-212 ; Bk iii 56 and 252 ; R iii 1036b.

MS : IvC 462 (26).

(iv) *Madh-e-Muḥammad Shāh* : A *mathnawī* poem in praise of Muḥammad Shāh, who succeeded in 1131/1718, in which fireworks and other festivities held by the Emperor are described.

MS : Topkhānāh Library, vide Spr. p. 445 no. 294.

(v) *Katkhudā’i-e-Farrukhsiyar* : A *mathnawī* celebrating the marriage of Farrukh Siyar with the daughter of Rājā Ajit Singh. For author’s life, see *Ma’āthir al-Kirām*, i p. 257.

MS : PUL ii 561.

‘ABD al-KARĪM

26

Mulakhkhas al-tawārikh : An abbreviation of the well known history of India, *Siyar al-muta’ākhkhirīn*, (q. v., *infra*, Ghulām Husayn Khān). Ref. R iii 943 ; Elliot viii 199.

MSS : IvC 40 ; Bk vii 585 ; R iii 943a. *Pub. eds* : Calcutta 1243/1827 ; Agra 1247/1831.

‘ABD al-KARĪM ‘ALAWĪ

27

(i) *Tarikh-e-Aḥmad (Shāh Durrāni)* : A history of the reigns of Aḥmad Shāh, Timūr Shāh and Zamān Shāh to 1212/1797 abridged from Imām al-Din’s *Husain Shāhī*.

MSS : BUL p. 269 ; CHL S 228 ; R iii 1054a. See Storey pp. 402-404 and 1304. *Publ. ed.*: Lucknow 1850. Urdu trans.: Cawnpore, 1875.

- (ii) *Muhārabah-e-Kābul wa Qandahār* : An account of the British invasion of Afghānistān in 1842.

MS: Iv(c) 22. Cf. R i 214; Bl i 516. *Pub. ed.*: Cawnpore 1851. See also Storey p. 673 no. 858 for another work.

‘ABD al-KARĪM b. ‘ĀKEBAT MAHMŪD b. KASHMĪRĪ

28

- (i) *Bayān-e-Wāqē* or *Nādir-nāmah* : A history of Nādirshāh, from his invasion of India to his death in 1160/1747, and of subsequent events during the reigns of Muḥammad Shāh and Aḥmad Shāh, together with a narrative of the author's own travels. Originally of Kashmīr, he came to Shāhjahanābād and was an eye-witness to all the principal affairs which went on during Nādirshāh's invasion. For this interesting work, see Rieu i. p. 381 sq., and F. Gladwin's incomplete translation, styled ‘*Memoirs of Khojeh Abdulkurreem*’ (London 1793). Also see Elliot viii 124-139. The work is divided into five chapters: I. Rise of Nādir Shāh and his march to India; II. Nādir's return from India and march to Turān, Khwarazm, etc.; III. Events during the author's travels from Kazwin through Persia and Arabia and back to Hughli; IV. Events since the author's return to the death of Muḥammad Shāh; V. Events of the reign of Aḥmad Shāh.

MSS: Āsafiyah i p. 256 no. 763; Bh i 50; PUL i 72-73; S. C. trans. EIO; EIO 566; EB 382; LSOS 18975; R i 231b, 381-382, iii 1008b, 1026b; Eton 196; I.O.D.P. 607, 751 B (b), 769; I.O.3934.

Trans: A condensed translation, entitled “*Memoirs of 1739-49, and an account of European Settlements in Bengal and on the Coromandel Coast,*” by F. Gladwin, Calcutta 1788, and 1813. London, 1793.

A fuller translation by Lieut. H. G. Pritchard for Sir H. M. Elliot, MS. in the British Mus. Add. 30,782, foll. 64-113. See Elliot viii 124-139. An abstract of the author's pilgrimage to Mecca has been given by M. Langles in his *Collection*, Paris, 1797 and mentioned by Elliot. He gives a detailed synopsis of the five chapters with their separate section headings to show the valuable material for the history of this period contained in the *Bayān*, and adds some translated extracts also.

- (ii) *Ibrāt Miqāl* : A general history of Shāh ‘Ālam, but gives useful information about the Sikhs.

MS: P.P.L. Lahore.

‘ABD al-KARĪM b. ĀKHUND DARWIZA

29

- (i) *Makhzan al-islām* : A comprehensive work on the observances, rites, dogmas of Islamism, according to the Sunnite creed, in Pashtu or Afghān language with Persian prefaces and Persian quotations. Originally written by the father of the author, to guard his countrymen against the heresies of Bāyazīd Ansārī, the founder of the Raushania movement, which was a source of worry and danger to the Mughal rulers: Akbar, Jahāngir and Shāh Jahān. See IC xxvi, 2, (April 1952) pp. 57-67; cf. also *Asiatic Researches*, xi, pp. 363-428. This is the revised version.

MSS : EIO 2634-35. Cf. EIO 2632-33 and R i 28.

(ii) *Kitāb-e-masā'il-e-zanān* : A catechism dealing with the usual principles of the Muhammedan creed, especially with reference to women.

MS : IvASB 1077.

‘ABD al-KARĪM b. FARĪD ANSĀRĪ, QĀDIRĪ

30

Mahram al-Asrār : A short treatise on the theoretical principles of Sufism, some forms of *Zikr*, etc., according to the views and practices of the *Qādirī* affiliation. Composed in 1110/1698. The author was a disciple of Aḥmad Qādirī of Lucknow.

MS : IvASB 1282.

‘ABD al-KARĪM b. ILYAS

31

Aḥwāl-e-Rājagān : A history of the Hindu Kings of India with a list of the Muslim rulers from Shihāb al-dīn Ghōrī to Aurangzēb, with the number of years, months and days each ruler had ruled, mentioned against their names.

MS : Madras i 276. Cf. *ibid* no. 292.

‘ABD al-KARĪM “NADĪM” b. ISMĀ‘ĪL BUKHĀRĪ

32

(*Aḥwāl-e-Kābul wa Bukhārā*) : A valuable history of Central Asia from 1160/1747, the year of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī's accession, to 1233/1818, the date of composition.

MS : Bl i 635. *Pub. Ed.* with French trans. by C. Shefer, Paris 1876.

‘ABD al-LĀH

33

Tārīkh-e-Dāūdī : A history of the Lōdī and Sūr dynasties. The author served under Jahāngīr and wrote the history in the reign of the emperor. It comprises the following reigns : Bahlūl Lōdī, Sikandar, Ibrāhīm, Sher Shāh, Islām Shāh, Muḥammad ‘Ādil and Dā’ūd Shāh (d. 986/1576). For an account of the work, with copious extracts, see Elliot iv 434-513 ; also *JRAS* n.s., vol. iii, p. 447.

MSS : PUL i 97 ; Allahabad Univ. *vide Nag. Univ. Hist. Soc.* No. 21, (1947) p. 41 ; Aligarh Univ. *vide JMSUB*, ii, 1, (March 1953) p. 82 ; Bk vii 548 ; R i 243a, iii 922a ; Bl i 558 ; I.O., D.P. 611. See Storey p. 515 no. 673.

‘ABD al-LĀH, ‘ABD al-LĀH QUTB SHĀH

34

Dīwān : The author was the ruler of Golconda from 1035-1083/1625-73. A scholar and a poet, he used the *takhallus*, ‘Abdal-lah. In his reign Urdu reached remarkable literary heights. In an unpublished thesis on *Persian Lit. under Jahāngīr and Shāhajahān* (Thesis No. 1775 in BUL) p. 291, it is mentioned that he left behind two *dīwāns*, one in Persian, and another in Urdu.

MS : Salar Jang Urdu cat. p. 379, no. 471. Cf. IAUH i p. 259, and iii p. 128.

‘ABD al-LĀH as-SUWAIDI

35

an-Nafhah al-Miskiyya fī’r Rihla al-Makkiyyah : An important Arabic source for the life and reign of Nādir Shāh, dated 1160/1747, giving an eye-witness account of Nādir Shāh.

MS : Brit. Mus. Arabic, Add. 18518. Cf. IC, xxv, (1951) pt. I, pp. 146-154.

‘ABD al-LĀH b. ‘ALĪ TABĪB

36

Fazāil-al-nuqabā : Short treatise on the principal dogmas of Islam and the elements of its ethics, completed in 1105/1694 and dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS : IvASB 1086.

‘ABD al-LĀH b. HASSAN DĀMGHĀNI

37

Adāt al-Kātib : A treatise on the methods of preparation of ink. The author when he came to India found it difficult to get good ink and wrote this work, therefore, based on experiences of famous calligraphers of Herāt: ‘Ali Mashhadī and Majnūn. It is likely that the author must have lived in India under Akbar.

MS : IvC 635.

‘ABD al-LĀH b. MUḤAMMAD

38

Inshā-e-Marvarīd : A Persian manual of elegant letter writing and calligraphy, bearing seals of Akbar ‘Ali Qutb al-dīn Khān, servant of Aurangzēb, and Sa’d al-dīn, servant of Aurangzēb.

MS : LSOS 46706.

‘ABD-al-LĀH, GHULĀM ‘ALĪ b. ‘ABD al-LATĪF DĪHLAWĪ

39

(i) *Maqāmāt-e-Mazharī* or *Latā’if-e-Khamsah* : Memoirs with some letters of Shams al-dīn Habib al-lāh Mazharī, known as Mirzā Mazhar, a saint and a poet and a founder of the Shamsiyah Mazhariyah branch of the Naqshbandī order, most of whose life was spent at Delhi where he was murdered by a Shi’ite fanatic in 1195/1781. See Mazhar, *infra*.

MS : Aligarh Subh. p. 18 no. 10. Pub ed : 1309/1892.

(ii) *Karāmāt wa īr shādāt e mujaddid e Alf-e-Thānī* : Alf-e-Thānī was one of the titles by which Ahmad Fārūqī Sirhindī, a saint who flourished in the reign of Jahāngīr, was known.

MS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 460 no. 288.

The author otherwise known as Shāh ‘Abd al-lāh, is commonly called Ghulām ‘Ali Dihlawī. At the age of 13, he went to Delhi and was associated with well-known Sufis like Fakhr al-dīn Fakhr-e-Jahān and Khwājah Mir ‘Dard’. In 1182/1766-67, he became a disciple of Mirzā Mazhar and succeeded this preceptor on the latter’s death. His letters and his utterances are published as : *Makātīb-e-Sharīfah*, Madras 1334/1916, and *Durr al ma’ārif*, Delhi 1927, by his disciple Shāh Ra’ūf Ahmad Mustafā-ābādī. See Storey pp. 1034-35 no. 1376.

‘ABD al-LĀH HĀLĪ

40

Dirwān-e-Hālī : *Ghazals* from the *dirwān* of Hālī who was one of Sāib’s pupils and died in 1090/1680. See Sāib, *infra*.

MSS : Spr. p. 417 no. 245 = IvASB 789.

‘ABD al-LĀH HUSAYNI b. MĪR PĀRSĀ

41

T’alīm al-sayd : Instructions on hunting compiled in 1145/1732-33 under Muḥammad Shāh. “It treats of the training and diseases of animals (dogs, hawks, etc.) employed in hunting, and an enquiry on the lawfulness and illegality of the flesh of various kinds of games”.

MS : Spr’s Report, p. 30.

‘ABD al-LĀH KHWĒSHGĪ QASŪRĪ

42

(i) *Akḥbār al-auliyyā’ min lisān al-asfiyā’* : An account of Khwēshgi and other saints written in 1077/1666-67 at Aurangābād.

MS : IvASB 273. Cf. IC iii (1929) pp. 452-73. Also, IvASB 1295.

(ii) *Bahr al-firāsah* : A commentary on the *dirwān* of Hāfiz, in the preface of which Shāh Jahān is praised.

MSS : Kapurthala 123 (see OCM, iii, 4, p. 21) ; Peshawar 1028 ; PUL ii 387.

(iii) *Khulāsāt al-baḥr fī altiḡāt al-durar* : A larger commentary attempted by the author but appears to have not been completed.

MSS : EIO 1271 ; Storey on p. 1011 refers to a MS in Āsafiyah libr. transcribed by Dārā Shukōh based on the details given in NA 129, (*vide JASB* n.s. xiv (1918), p. cclxxviii.)

(iv) *Asrār-e-Mathnawī* : A commentary on the first *daftar* of Rumi’s *mathnawī*, completed in 1133/1720-21.

MSS : Sprenger no. 373 ; Ross-Browne 56. Spr. giving a list of the author’s works mentions (v) *Jāmi al-bahrain* ; (vi) *Maārij al-wilāyat*, a work on the saintly persons of Hindustān ; (vii) *Rāhat al-aḡhbāh* ; (viii) *Makḥzān al-hāqā’iq* and one other. For two Sufi works see also, IvASB 1294(1), and IvASB 1294(2). The author’s surname was *Khalifah* and *takhallus* ‘Uḡbaidī.’ Storey on pp. 1009-1012 gives details about the author and refers to his works at length.

‘ABD al-LĀH (MAHĀRAT KHĀN)

43

Tashīl-e-zij-e-Muḥammad Shāhī : An explanation of Rājāh Jai Singh’s *Zij-e-Muḥammad Shāhī* by ‘Abd al-lāh entitled Mahārat Khān bin ‘Azīm al dīn Muḥammad Khān.

MS : Bk xi 1057. Cf. *ibid* 1056 and 1064.

44

‘ABD al-LĀH MUḤAMMAD b. UMAR al-MAKKĪ al-ĀSAFĪ, ULUGHKHĀNĪ.

Zafar al-Wālih bi Muzaffar wa Ālih : An Arabic history of Gujarat, in two *daftar*s. The first contains a detailed account of the Muhammadan kings who

ruled over Gujarat from 1396 to 1572 and *Daftar II*, a succinct history of the various other Muhammadan dynasties which ruled India from XII to XIII centuries A.D.

MS : Libr. Calcutta Madrasah.

Printed edition of the text in 3 vols by E. Denison Ross, London, 1910-25.

On p. 927 begins the history of the Mughals in India. *Daftar I* is by far the most important part of the work containing as it does the earliest history of Gujarat under Muslim rule that has been preserved to us and a great many digressions into the contemporary history of India and Arabia. *Daftar II*, though a compilation mostly from sources familiar to us, has nevertheless an independent value as offering the views of a careful and an impartial historian. See Introd. to the text by Ross. The author, who is commonly known as Hājji al-Dabir, has other works to his credit also.

An Index to the Arabic History of Gujarat ; being a List of persons and places connected with the history of the Muslims in India down to the beginning of the seventeenth century, by Sir E. Denison Ross, 8vo., pp. viii, 97, Lond 1928. A reprint of the Index from the preceding work. "It is perhaps the most extensive list that has hitherto been published of notable personages who lived during the domination of the Muslims in India from the eleventh to the beginning of the seventeenth century."—Introduction.

‘ABD al-LĀH ‘YAQĪN’

45

Tārīkh-e-thābit: A metrical history of the Muhammedan dynasties of India, written in 1133/1720-21, in the reign of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh. The author lived the life of a *darwish* and spent his time in the coffee shops of Shāhjāhānābād.

MSS: Bl iii 1928 ; R ii 824b ; I. O. D. P. 614. Cf. Bk viii p. 106. where a *Dīwān* written by him is referred to.

‘ABD al-LATĪF b ‘ABD al-LĀH ABBĀSĪ GUJRĀTĪ

46

(i) *Ruqāt-e-‘Abd al-Latīf*: A rare collection of official letters, compiled by ‘Abd al-Latif b. ‘Abd al-lāh Gujrātī, of use for the detailed study of the history of Jahāngīr’s reign and the beginning of that of Shāh Jahān. He became *Dīwān-e-Tan* with the title of ‘Aqīdat Khān in Shāh Jahān’s reign. He was a Court Chronicler also.

MS : IvASB 364. Apparently so far unnoticed in other libraries except for the reference in St. no. 14 on p. 90 to this same copy. The majority of letters belong to correspondence of Lashkar Khān, a governor of Kabul. There are several epistles to and from Khānkhānān Abdal-Rahim, to Āsaf Khān, Mahābat Khān, Firūz Jang, Hāshim Khān, etc. There are also documents of other kinds, such as an account of the interview with the Persian Embassy, letters to private persons, etc. For the biography of the author, see R ii 589. For further letters, see IvASB 417(1).

(ii) *Safar-nāmah* : An account of his travel in Bihar taken from this MS, diary is printed in *JBORS* v (1919) pp. 597-603. See also *Prabashi Aswin*. B.S., 1326.

MS : Library of the D.A.V. College, Lahore, according to Sharma, *IHQ* xii, 1936, pp. 411-412. For trans. extracts, see *BPP*, xxxv, pp. 143-146.

(iii) *Nuskhah-e-nāsikhah-e-mathnawiyāt-e-saqimah* : A revised and annotated edition of Rūmī's *mathnawī*, completed in 1032/1622-23.

MSS : IvASB 495; PUL ii 288-298; Bl iii 1340; EIO 1088-90, 2993; EB 663-65; R ii 589a, 590a; Br 227.

(iv) *Latā'if al-ma'nawī min haqā'iq al-mathnawī* : A commentary on the above work dedicated to *Shāh Jahān*.

MSS : BUL p. 240; Spr. no. 369; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 450, nos. 850, 421, and ii p. 1486 no. 3; PUL ii 301-302; Bk i 74; IvASB 507; R ii 590a; EIO 1101. *Pub. ed.*: Lucknow 1282/1866, Cawnpore 1876.

(v) *Mir'āt al-mathnawī* : Another commentary on the same work, comprising the fourth, fifth and part of the sixth *daftar* of the poem.

MS : EIO 1102. Cf. Spr. no. 369 where he refers to this work in the *Tōpkhānah* Library.

(vi) *Latā'if al-lughāt* or *Farhang-e-mathnawī* : A glossary of rare words occurring in Rūmī's *mathnawī*, dedicated to Emperor *Shāh Jahān*, *vide* BUL No. 162 p. 240.

MSS : St. no. 12 p. 132; PUL ii 303-304; Bk i 75; IvASB 500-504; EB 1748-51; EIO 1091-97 R ii 590b, 591a, 810a, iii 1000a; Eton 106; Pr 230-231. *Pub. ed.* Lucknow 1294/1877, Cawnpore 1905.

(vii) *Latā'if al-hadā'iq min nafā'is al-daqa'iq* : A revised text of Sanā'ī's *Hadīqah* with a commentary completed in 1042/1632-33. The first book of Sanā'ī's work has been edited, translated and published by J. Stephenson, Cal. 1910.

MSS : PUL ii 203-05; Bk i 21; Bh i 283-4; Aligarh (Subh) p. 49 no. 12; Edinburgh 273. Cf. PUL ii 616. *Pub. ed.* by Nawalkishore Press, 1886.

(viii) *Sharh-e-hadīqah* : The above text revised in 1044/1634 and representing an abridgment of the same.

MSS : IvASB 445; IvC 192; EIO 923-24.

(ix) *But-khānah* : A selection from the *Dīwāns* of 126 poets, compiled in 1010/1601-02 by Muḥammad Sūfī Māzandarānī in the time of Akbar but amplified in 1021/1612-13 by the author who added a preface and brief biographies of the poets styled *Khulāsah-e-ahwāl al-shu'arā*. See Storey pp. 807-808.

MS : Libr. Qazi Saheb of Ahmedabad (*vide* IC xxxi, 1, Jan. 1957, p. 45); EB 366.

'ABD al-LATĪF, 'LATĪF'

47

Aḥmad-nāmah : A metrical account, completed in 1184/1770, of Aḥmad *Shah* Durrānī's invasions of India.

MS : I.O. 3964.

'ABD al-LATĪF al-SHŪSHṬARĪ

48

Tuhfat al-'Ālam : Account of the author's native town, *Shūshtar*, with a narrative of his life and travels. The work was written in India, about 1214/1799,

and dedicated to Mir 'Ālam, chief minister to the Nizām of Hyderabad. The MS contains a sketch of the history of India, a description of Bengal, Hyderabad, the Deccan, Bombay and an account of the Wāhhabīs. For details see R i pp. 383-384.

MSS : Rehatsek p. 69 no. 5 ; Bh i 95 ; BkS, i 1777 ; IvC 98 ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 232, no. 634 ; R i 383a ; RS 84 ; Edin 85 ; EB 323 ; I.O.4624 ; Bl i 646 ; Berlin 98 ; Rs. Br 238. *Litho.* Bombay 1847. Cf. Storey p. 751n.

‘ĀBD al-MANNĀN b. SHAYKH BURHĀN SĪKRĪWĀL

49

Miftāḥ al-muwassilāt or *Farhang-e-Abū'l Fazl* : A brief vocabulary explaining chiefly Arabic expressions in the *Mukātabāt-e-'Allāmi*, arranged in alphabetical order. Cf RS 169 (ii) and 169 (iv).

MS : IvC 136.

‘ABD al-NABĪ b. AḤMAD b. ABD al-QUDDŪS al-GANGŌHĪ

50

Sunan al-hudā fī mutaba‘at al-mustafā : A work on religious duties and observances, laying stress on following the customs and manners of the Prophet.

The author held the office of *Sadr as-Sudūr* in the court of Emperor Akbar. MSS : Bh ii 132 ; Rampur list p. 49 ; Iv ASB (Arabic) 309.

‘ABD al-NABĪ b. QĀZĪ ‘ABD al-RASŪL AḤMADNAGARĪ

51

(i) *Jāmi al-‘ulūm* or *Dastūr al-‘ulamā* ; An Arabic dictionary of technical terms comprising the first *fann* of this work was published at Haiderābād in 1329/1911. See Storey pp. 741-42. It appears that the whole work was an alphabetically arranged geographico-historical encyclopaedic dictionary, partly in Persian and partly in Arabic.

(ii) *Muntakhab-e-tawārikh-e-Bāhri* : Notices, documents, extracts, relating to the history of the Deccan, especially the Nizām-Shāhs, taken from the above *Jāmi al-‘ulūm*. It contains Akbar's mandate to Khānkhānān, treaty between Shāh Jahān and Sultān Muḥammad ‘Ādil Shāh, Shāh Jahān's *farmān*, etc.

MS : Morl pp. 80-81.

‘ABD al-NABĪ FAKHR al-ZAMĀNĪ QAZWĪNĪ

52

(i) *Maykhānah* : A work full of information regarding the development of Persian poetry in India and elsewhere particularly during the 16th and the 17th centuries of the Christian era. He came to India in 1017/1608 and was at the Court at Agra in 1018/1609 as a story-teller thanks to his relation, Mirzā Nizāmī, who later became *Bakhshī* and *Dīwān* of Kashmīr. In this work nearly 200 lines are of his own composition and there is a statement that by 1028/1619 he had composed verses to the extent of 1500. This is an anthology of the works of both the earlier and the later poets who sang of wine. Completed in 1028/1619, of the 71 biographies in this work, ten are poets who had died before the accession of Akbar to the throne in 963/1556 and who had no connection with

India. The remaining 61 are contemporaries of either Akbar or Jahāngir and who were intimately connected with the Mughal Court. There are certain poets whose lives are not to be obtained from any work except this. For all these and further details see *IC*, ii, 1928, pp. 638-644.

MSS: Rampur State Library (cf. NA 96); Nūr-e-Uth nāniyah 4328; Private collection of Prof. Muḥammad Shafi at Lahore. The latter has published a critical edition of this work, Lahore, 1926. See *OCM*, iii, I, pp. 3-22 *et seq.* Also, *OCM*, iii, 4, pp. 79-90 *et seq.*

(ii) *Dastūr al-fusahā*: A manual dealing with the mode of reciting the *Tale of Amīr Ḥamzah* which was a very popular habit at the court of Akbar and Jahāngir. The work was intended to be a guide to the story-tellers. But no MSS. of the same have yet been traced.

(iii) *Nawādir al-hiq'yāt wa gharā'ib al-riwāyāt*: A collection of anecdotes and detached historical notices. The author lived in India under Jahāngir and as he mentions incidentally, was present in Agra in 1029/1619 at an elephant fight which Jahāngir witnessed from a window of his palace. The preface to the work is dated 1041/1631-32.

MSS: R iii 1004b, 1020b (XI), 1036a (II), 1046b (IX); Manchester (Lindesiana p. 118 no. 194). See Elliot iv 417, note 2.

'ABD al-QĀDIR BADĀ'ŪNĪ

53

or 'Abd al-Qādir b. Mulūk Shāh, *takhallus* Qādir' of Badā'ūn or Badāyūn, born 947/1540, was a very learned man and well versed in music, history and astronomy. A notice of his life consisting of all the passages relating to himself which occur in the text, and of an extract from the *Mir'āt al-Ālam*, has been prefixed to the first volume of the *Bibl. Ind.* ed. of (i) below. See also Storey pp. 435-439. 'He was frequently employed by the Emperor to make translations into Persian from the Arabic and Sanskrit.' (Elliot v 478).

(i) *Muntakhab al-tawārīkh*: Also called *Tārīkh-e-Badā'ūnī*. A general history of India from the time of the Ghaznavides down to the 40th year of Akbar's reign, completed in 1004/1596, in two parts. Part I comprises history of India from Sabuktāgin to Humāyun's death; and part II contains an account of the first 40 years of Akbar's reign, and a *tazkirah* devoted to the biographies of the poets and men of learning who adorned Akbar's court. It contains notices of 38 Shaykhs (religious leaders), 69 scholars, 15 philosophers and physicians, and no fewer than 167 poets. See *Br. Lit. Hist. Pers.* iv 249-250 and *Spr.* pp. 55-65. Cf. *JASB*, xxxviii (1869), pt. i, pp. 105-144. For the reign of Akbar "it is especially useful, as correcting, by its prevalent tone of censure and disparagement, the fulsome eulogium of the *Akbar-nāmah*. Despite this systematic depreciation, it has been observed that Abdul-Kādir's narrative conveys a more favourable impression of the character of Akbar than the rhetorical flourishes of the Court journalist. The author professes to derive his information chiefly from the *Tārīkh-e-Mubārak Shāhi* and the *Tabakāt-e-Akbarī*,.....yet contrary to the usual Indian practice, there is much more original matter in it than such a declaration would lead us to suppose, and

the whole narrative, even when avowedly taken from his predecessors, is tinged with his peculiar prejudices....." (Elliot v 477-479). An abridgement made in 1049/1639-40 by Tahmāsp Qulī is in Berlin. See Pr 470. Cf. *Ma'ārif*, Aug. 1954, pp. 108-119.

MSS : IvASB 118-121 ; Bk vii 536 ; PUL i 78 ; Asafiyah i p. 254 no. 197 ; EB 192-194 ; R i 222b, 223a, iii 906, 1030 ; EIO 233-234 ; Bl i 534 ; Aumer 247 ; Berlin 469 ; CHL S 1252 ; Eton 162.

Printed editions : Lucknow 1868. The text has also been edited by Kabir al-dīn Aḥmad, Aḥmad 'Alī and Capt. W. N. Lees, in 3 vols. (*Bibl. Ind.*), Calc. 1864-69. *Transl* : Into English—Vol. i, pp. iii, 637, clxiii, by G. Ranking ; vol. ii (the reign of Akbar), pp. xiii, 426, lxxxviii, by W. H. Lowe ; vol. iii, pp. vi, 570 by T. W. Haig. (*Bibl. Ind.*) Calc. 1884-1925. *The Emperor Akbar's repudiation of Eslām and profession of his own religion, called "Tovohhyd Elahy Akbar Shahy"* or..... from the *Muntakhab al Tawārikh*, translated by E. Rehatsek, pp. v. 103, Bombay, 1866.

In addition to the above translations, it has been fully described and copious extracts from it are given by Sir H. Elliot, in *Bibliographical Index*, pp. 219-258, and *History of India*, vol. v, pp. 477-549. See also Lees, *JRAS*, New Series, vol. iii, p. 455. Some interesting extracts relating to Akbar's religious innovations have been given by H. H. Wilson, *Works*, vol. ii, London, 1862, pp. 379-400. A condensed translation of the whole work by Wm. Erskine is preserved in the Brit. Mus. MS : Add. 26,609, and some portions relating to Akbar's reign and translated by Dr. John Leyden, will be found in Add. 26,601.

(ii) *Najāt al-Rashīd* : A sufico-ethical treatise, richly interspersed with interesting historical anecdotes, controversial discussions, etc., completed in 999/1591.

MS : IvASB 1263.

(iii) *Tarjumah-e-Mahābhārat or Razm Nāmah* : A Persian translation of the famous Indian epic, executed in 990/1582 by order of Akbar by four translators : 'Abd al-Qādir Badā'ūnī, Ibn 'Abd al-Latif Husayni, surnamed Naqib Khān, Muḥammad Sultān Thānesari and Mullā Shīrī. "The exact share each of these scholars had in the work of the translation is difficult to define, as so many conflicting statements are given, both in the various copies, and by Badā'ūnī himself." See a detailed discussion on these points in EB 1306, and R i 57. 'Abd al-Qādir, in his *Muntakhab* says that he and his three other collaborators wrote a literal version, which was then turned into elegant prose by Faizī. Abū'l Fazl wrote a preface to it (R i 57). According to Elliot (v 478) Badā'ūnī translated two out of the eighteen sections (*parvas*) of the *Mahābhārata*. What Badā'ūnī himself says about his translation is given in Elliot v 537. Rieu (p. 57) says that "in the conclusion of a (MS.) copy.....Nakib Khan.....says that he had translated the whole work from Sanskrit by order of Akbar in the space of one year and a half, and that he completed it in A.H. 992". Akbar called it *Razm-Nāmah*. Cf. *JA*, vii, p. 110. See also *Iqbāl*, vi, 1, (July 1957) pp. 86-99.

MSS : IvASB 1695-96 ; Iv (C) 677 ; Bh i 103-105 ; R i 57-58 ; EB 1306-14 ; EIO 1928-1947 ; Bl i 218-220 ; Pr. 1025-1026. Cf. GIPh 352. Martin notices

in his *Miniature Painting and Painters of India, Persia and Turkey*, that one MS. is at Jaipur, *vide* p. 127 of vol. i. For other MSS. cf. *BDCRI*, v (1943-44), p. 286, where in an appendix (pp. 317-328) contents of various MSS. are given.

Transl. : An English translation by Major David Price entitled "*The last days of Krishna and the sons of Pandu from the concluding section of the Mahabharata translated from the Persian version made by Naqib Khan, in the time of the Emperor Akbar, published together with miscellaneous translation from Oriental Translation Fund*," vol. i pp. 75, Lond. 1831. An English abstract of the above version of the *Mahabharata*, by Halhed, in 1791, is to be found in the Brit. Mus. Add. 5657, foll. 1-18. (R i 58).

- (iv) *Tarjumah-e-Rāmāyana* : A Persian prose translation of the other celebrated Indian national epopee, undertaken by Akbar's orders. Badā'ūnī says (*vide* Elliot v 539) "In.....999 (1591) I completed the translation of *Ramayana*, having occupied four years in the work." But see Storey p. 438 for another version.

MSS : Jaipur Pothīkhāna (with 176 full page paintings); EIO 1963; R i 55; Br 33.
Transl. : An abridged translation written in 1097/1685, by Chandraman occurs in the Mackenzie Collect, vol. ii, p. 144.

- (v) *Tarjumah-e-Singhāsan Battīsī* : A Persian prose and verse translation, entitled *Nāmah-e-khīrad-afzā*, from the original Sanskrit of the famous collection of 32 family tales. What Badā'ūnī himself says about this translation is given in Elliot v 513. It is perhaps the oldest Persian version, made by the order of Akbar in 982/1574-75, and revised in 1003/1594-95. This collection of tales is one of the most interesting and popular story-books of India. Besides the Bengali, Marathi, Hindi and Urdu versions of it, eight different Persian versions exist, of which Badā'ūnī's is one. For the remaining versions and a French translation as also copies of other MSS. see BUL p. 277.

- (vi) *Kitāb-al-ahādith* : A work on the Traditions of the Arabian prophet on the merit of waging war. Presented to Akbar in 986/1578. See Storey, p. 437.

- (vii) *Tarjumah-e-tārikh-e-Kashmīr* : An abridged history of Kashmīr, which is said to have been translated from the original "Hindi" (Sanskrit) by Mullā Shāh Muḥammad Shāhābādī (Elliot v. 478). According to Rieu (p. 296) and Etche (p. 202), Mullā Shāh Muḥammad translated Kalhana's "*Rājataranginī*" by Akbar's order in 999/1590, and Badā'ūnī re-wrote it in an easy style in 999/1591. Cf. *Asiatic Researches*, xv, pp. 1-92.

MSS : IvASB 1698; EIO 508; R i 296a.

- (viii) *Tārikh-e-Alfī* : A general history compiled by order of Emperor Akbar by Badā'ūnī and others (see Storey pp. 118-119). Etche in the Bodleian Cat. no. 99 describes it as "most valuable and exceedingly rare." Cf. Elliot, v 150-176. See also Aḥmad Tattawī Mullā, and Jā'far Bēg Āsaf Khān.

MSS : BUL p. 172; IvASB 41; Iv(C) 4; Rehatsek p. 94 no. 42, p. 95 no. 44; EIO 110-118; R i 117-119, iii 885b, 1011a, 1014a, 1022a; RS 424; Bl i 345-347; EB 99; CHL S 229. See Storey p. 121 for other Mss.

Transl. : Rough MS in English by Major Raverty, I.O. MSS. Eur. D. 221-223.

Translated extracts, Elliot v 150-176. For an abridgment, see Storey p. 121.

- (ix) *Baḥr-al-asmār* : A translation of the Sanskrit work, *Kathā-sarit-sāgara*, made for the Sultān Zain al-‘Ābidīn of Kaśmīr. Cf. EIO 1987. See *Woolner Comm. Vol.* (Lahore 1940) pp. 249-250. Badā’ūnī in his *Muntakhab* mentions that he attempted a translation of *Atharva Vēda* and of Yāqūt’s geographical dictionary, and, as desired by Emperor Akbar, he epitomised a part of Rashīdī’s *Jāmī ‘al-tawārīkh*. But MSS. of these works do not seem to have been preserved. See Storey pp. 438-439.

‘ABD al-QĀDIR ibn HĀSHIM

54

Hadīqat al-auliya’ : Biographies of saints who lived in Sind, completed in 1016/1607-08.

MS : I.O. 4399.

‘ABD al-QĀDIR KHĀN, JĀ’ISĪ

55

- (i) (*Tārīkh-e-‘Imād al-mulk*) : A history of ‘Imād al-Mulk, the *wazir* of Aḥmad Shāh and also ‘Ālamgīr II, based partly on oral information and on written records.

MSS : Bk vii 615 ; I.O. 4000 and 4001.

- (ii) *Hashmat-e-Kashmīr* : A history of Kaśmīr with brief notes on Tibet Badakhshān, and the Afghān hill tracts.

MSS : IvC 42 ; R iii 1016a (extracts only) ; RS 86 ; Philadelphia Lewis Coll. p. 67. *Printed ed* : Calcutta 1832.

‘ABD al-QĀDIR KINTŪRĪ

56

Kuhl al-jawāhir fī manāqib ‘Abd al-Qādir : Biographical sketches of saints and mystics, written in 1167/1753-4.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 460 no. 633.

‘ABD al-QĀDIR NAQSHBANDĪ, HASANĪ QĀDIRĪ

57

Dīwan-e-Qādir : Collection of the poems of the author who lived at Agra and was in great favour with ‘Ālamgīr and his two successors.

MS : Spr. no. 442.

‘ABD al-QUDDŪS GANGŌHĪ

58

- (i) *Anwār al-‘uyūn fī asrār al-maknūn* : Anecdotes of Aḥmad ‘Abd al-Haqq Rudaulawī, a Chishtī saint. The author was his disciple and when Bābur defeated, in 932/1525-26, Sikandar Lōdī and sacked Shāhābād, he moved to Gangōh.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 486 no. 575. *Pub. eds.* : Aligarh 1905, Lucknow 1909.

There are various Sufi works by him : (ii) *Nūr al-hudā* : MS: EIO 1924(14) ;

(iii) *Qurrat al-a’yun* : MS : EIO 1924(16) ; (iv) *Rushd-nāmah* or *Risālah-e-*

Rushdīyah : MSS : Aligarh (Subh.) p. 16 no. 75 ; Princeton 113 ; (v) *Maktūbāt-e-‘Abd al-Quddūs* or *Maktūbāt-e-Quddūsīyah* : A collection of his letters on Sufi subjects made by his disciple Bud’han Jaunpūrī. MSS : EIO 1873 ; EB 1275. *Pub. ed* : Delhi 1287/1870. In *Latū’if-e-Quddūsī*, a collection of Sūfī dicta of the author is made by Shaykh Rukn al-dīn. MS : I.O.D.P. 1099. *Pub. ed* : Delhi 1311/1894. For translated extracts, see *MIQ*, i, 1 (July 1950) pp. 49-57.

‘ABD al-RAHĪM

59

Fatāwā-e-‘Ālamgīrī : For a short period, the author assisted in the compilation of this famous law code, in the reign of Aurangzēb. For this work, refer Nizām Shaykh. For the author and his works, see *Al-Islam* (Karachi) Sept. 15, 1953, p. 96. For the MSS. of this famous code, and other details, see CIAL p. 228.

MSS : Bk xix (II) 1789-99 ; IvASB (Arabic) 532-34.

‘ABD al-RAHĪM b. AḤMAD SŪR

60

Kashf al-lughāt wa al-istilāhāt : A Persian Dictionary, with special reference to religious and Sufic terminology, composed in 950/1543.

MSS : IvASB 1416-1418 ; IvC 519-521 ; Bl ii 982 ; EIO 2465-2469 ; Br 139 ; EB 1721-1724 ; R ii 495 ; Pr 224-225 ; Aum 107 ; Mehren 25 ; Dresden C. no. 347. Cf. St. no. 7 on p. 131 (GC II 422 and 499). Ref. *Mélanges Asiatique*, ix, p. 523 ; Blochmann : *Contributions*..... pp. 9-10 ; Lagarde : *Persische Studien*, pp. 50-52. *Pub. ed.* : Calcutta 1264/1840.

‘ABD al-RAHĪM b. SĀLIḤ MUḤAMMAD FAKHRĪ

61

(i) *Ghāyat al-taharrī* : A short treatise on the correct methods of the determination of the direction of Mecca.

(ii) *Minhāj al-tahqīq* : A short treatise, in Arabic, on the astrolabe ;

(iii) (*Risālah dar astrulāb*) : A treatise, in Persian, on the astrolabe.

All these works are dedicated to Khalil al-lāh Ibrāhīm ‘Ādil-Shāh (987-1035/1579-1626).

MS : IvASB 1494. Cf. Bk xi 1059 and 1065.

‘ABD al-RAHĪM KHĀNKHĀNĀN

62

Wāqī‘āt-e-Bāburī : Memoirs or autobiography of the Emperor Bābur, done into Persian by order of Akbar in 998/1589, by Nawāb Mirzā Khān ‘Abd al-Rahīm (son of Muḥammad Bayram Khān Khānkhānān) who also bore the title of Khānkhānān and the *takhallus* of *Rahīm*. Born 964/1556-1557 and died 1036/1626-1627. For other Persian, English and French translations see under Bābur. He was a distinguished general, a great patron of learning and literature, and himself well versed in Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Hindi. A detailed account of his life, achievements, works and times is given by ‘Abd al

Bāqī in the *Ma'āthir-e-Rahīmī* (q.v. p. 4 no 13 *supra*). See also *JRAS* 1903 p. 452.

MSS : BUL p. 265 ; Bk vii 549 ; Bk S 1763 ; PUL, *OCM*, ii, no. 4, p. 49 and x, no. 3, pp. 137-138 ; Madras i 301 ; IvASB 113 ; EIO 216-218, 2989 ; R i 244a, 245, ii 800a, iii 926a, 1046 ; RS 75 ; EB 180-183, iii 2454, Br 86 ; Bl i 559-562 ; GIPh 361. Also see Storey p. 534.

Litho : Bombay, 1308/1890. See *OCM* x, 3, p. 136.

Transl : An English translation commenced by Dr. John Leyden, revised, completed, and enriched with a learned geographical and historical introduction by Mr. W. M. Erskine, was published in London, 1826 ; 2nd ed. 1844. Abridgment of this trans. by M. Caldecott, "*Life of Baber.....*" appeared in London 1844. Leyden and Erskine's transl. annotated and revised by Sir L. King was published in two volumes at Oxford, 1921. Another trans. in an abridged form is by F. G. Talbot, London 1909. A German trans. of Leyden and Erskine's version, Leipzig 1828.

An account of the *W.qi'āt* with transl. of extracts from it is given in Elliot iv 218-287. Elliot observes (iv p. 218) "Bābar's memoirs form one of the best and most faithful pieces of autobiography extant, they are infinitely superior to the hypocritical revelations of Timur and the pompous declamation of Jehāngir, not inferior in any respect to the Expedition of Xenophon, and rank but little below the commentaries of Caesar."

For the Hindi poetical works of 'Abd al-Rahīm, see *IC* xxiv, 2, pp. 123-133 ; *VQ* iv, p. 83 ; and Yajnik : *Rahīm-Ratnāvali* (Sāhitya Sevā Sadan, Kāshī), pp. 15-34. See also, *Rahīman-Vilās*, compiled by Brijratnadās (Ramnarain Lal) Allahabad 1948, pp. 32-48 where his works are described, and Agrawāla : *Akbarī Darbār ke Hindi Kavī*, pp. 164-173. Cf. *Ma'ārīf* (August 1954), pp. 120-134.

For his notes on *Qur'ān*, see IvASB (Arabic) 5.

'ABD al-RAHMĀN

63

Dīwān-e-Ra'īmān : Sufico-lyric poems in Pashtu by the author, a Mahmand of Ghorīya Khel, with the *takhallus* Rahmān, who died in 1123/1711-12.

MS : IvC 746. See Bl ii 1076-1077.

'ABD al-RAHMĀN b. YŪSUF

64

Ma'rīfat al-qir'ah : A work on Quranic literature composed in the time of Aurangzēb (1069-1119/1659-1707).

MSS : I.O.D.P. 34c, 34e.

'ABD al-RAHMĀN CHISHTĪ

65

(i) *Mir'āt al-asrār* : Biographical dictionary of Sufi saints, completed in 1065/1654.

MSS : According to Prof. S. H. Askari of Patna, Kujhwa Village Library has a MS. with author's notes in the margin ; Āsafiyah iii p. 166 no. 167 ; Bh i 89 ;

- Bk viii 676 ; Bk S ii 2074 ; IvASB 264 ; Lindesiana p. 118 no. 196 ; R i 359b, iii 973b.
- (ii) *Mir'āt-e-Madāri* or *Mir'āt-e-Badī'i* : Life of a saint known as Shāh Madār, written in 1064/1654.
MSS : Bh i 88 ; Bk viii 677 ; IvASB 263 ; R i 361a, iii 973a ; I.O.D.P. 657(c). Cf. Peshawar 1957(9). *Urdu trans.* by Muhammad 'Abd al-Rashīd, Farrukhabad, 1910.
- (iii) *Mir'āt-e-Mas'ūdī* : A life of a legendary hero and martyr, an alleged nephew of Maḥmūd Ghaznawī.
MSS : Iv(C) 103 ; Aligarh (Subh) p. 59 no. 6 ; R iii 1029a. Abridged Eng. *trans.* B. M. MS. Add. 30776. Cf. also R iii 1042b, and Elliot ii 513-49. An abridged *Urdu trans.* by 'Akbar 'Alī Muḥammad Bakhsh, entitled *Khulāṣah-e-tawārīkh-e Mas'ūdī*, 1288/1871.
- (iv) *Mir'āt al-Makhlūqāt* : A translation and Islamic interpretation, written in 1041/1631-32, of a Sanskrit treatise on Hindu cosmogony in the form of a dialogue between Mahādēv and Pārvatī handed down by Munī Vāsishtha.
MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 1386 ; IAUH ii 234 ; R iii 1034a ; EB 1823.
- (v) *Mir'āt al-haqā'iq* : An abridged trans. and Islamic interpretation of the *Bhagavat-gītā* in Persian.
MSS : BUL p. 134 ; Āsafiyah ii p. 1356 ; IAUH ii 233 ; R iii 1034b.
For other Persian translations of *Gītā*, see (a) *Gītā Sunbodanī*, trans. from the Sk. commentary, *Subodhanī* (cf. Aufrecht : *Cat. of Sk. Mss. Bodleian Libr.* p. 4, no. 25) vide EB 1321 ; (b) translations ascribed to Abū'l Fazl vide R i 59 ; also see EB 1322-23 ; Aum p. 140 no. 351.
- (vi) *Aurād-e-Chishtiyah* (MS : Āsafiyah iii p. 24) and (vii) *Nafas-e-Raḥmānī* (Āsafiyah i p. 494) are two other works of the author. Cf. IAUH ii 236-38.

'ABD al-RAHMĀN SHĀH-NAWĀZ KHĀN HĀSHIMĪ BANBĀNĪ
DIHLAWĪ

66

Mir'āt-e-Āftāb-numā : A modern condensed compilation of general history, geography and biography of the eastern half of the Muhammadan world, a sort of encyclopædia, chiefly concerned with India. It was written between 1216/1801 and 1218/1803. The author flourished at the court of Shāh 'Ālam "Āftāb" (1173-1221-1759-1806) to the 30th year of whose reign the general history is brought down (Iv (C), 8), but according to R i p. 132, to the 45th year.

As an historical work it is of little value ; however, it contains abundant matter in its geographical and biographical parts, some of which are quite interesting. Morley refers to the concluding portion of Book 6, as worthy of notice and consultation on the curious subject of music of Asia.

MSS : SBL-APU (Udaipur) no. 161 ; PUL p. 15 no. 12 ; Bk vi 481 ; IvC 8-9 ; EB 120-121, iii 2444 ; Morl. pp. 56-58 ; I.O.D.P. 723 ; Ellis Coll. M 373 ; R i 131b, 132b, 133a, iii 896a, 1031a, 1052a. Cf. Elliot viii 332-333 ; *JASB* xviii (o.s.) p. 233, no. 30. Bk. *Cat.* vi gives on pp. 72-73 the contents in detail. Refer R iii 1018b (viii), 1080b, for the career of the author.

‘ABD al-RASHĪD b. al-SHAYKH MUSTAFĀ b. ‘ABD al-HAMID
al-JAUNPURI

67

al-ādāb al-Rashīdiyya fi sharh. al-ādāb al-Sharīfiya : A commentary on al-Jur-jāni's work. The author was a student of Sufism and Shāh Jahān summoned him to his court, having heard of his reputation but he did not accept the invitation. His poetical name was *Shamsī*.

MSS : Bh ii 461 (II) ; I.O. Arabic Cat. no. 558 ; Rampur list pp. 674-675.
Pub. ed. Calcutta 1233 A.H. For his other works, ref. Bh ii 461 (II).

‘ABD al-RASHĪD KAIRĀNAWĪ

68

(i) *Tahā'if-e-Rashīdiyyah* : Biographies of 37 persons from the Prophet to Shāh Fath-Muhammad who form the author's spiritual pedigree in the Qādiri order, completed in 1143/1730-31.

MS : R i 361b. Full list on p. 362a.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-Qādirīyah* : A shorter work on the same lines written in 1150/1737.

MSS : Rāmpūr (see NA 74) ; Bk viii 678. List given on p. 67 of the Bk.
Cat. vol. viii.

‘ABD al-RASHĪD TATTAWĪ

69

(i) *Farhang-e-Rashīdī* : A Persian into Persian dictionary, being a critically revised and corrected version of the contents of the *Farhang-e-Jahāngīrī*, and *Majma' al-Furs*, (q.v. *infra*) dedicated to Emperor Shāh Jahān and completed in 1064/1654.

MSS : IvASB 1431-32 ; St. p. 130 no. 3, ; EIO 2504-2511 ; R ii 500-501 ; EB 1753 ; Br 146 ; Pr 198-199 ; Bl ii 1004. *Pub. Ed.* : *Bibl. Indica*, 1875.
See *Mélanges Asiatiques*, ix : p. 546 ; Blochmann ; *Contributions*, etc. pp. 20-24.

(ii) *Muntakhab al-lughāt-e-Shāhjahānī* : Popular Arabic-Persian dictionary composed in 1046/1636 and dedicated to Emperor Shāh Jahān. It is also called *Rashīdī 'Arabī*.

MSS : Bh i 252 ; IvC 543-544 ; Bk ix 833-34 : Iv (I) 891-92 : EIO 2398-2403 ; EB 1672-1673 ; Br 158-159 or CHL i 1114-15 ; R ii 510a ; Pr 200 ; Bl ii 956-958 ; Leyden C. V. p. 150 ; Ed 141. Litho. Bombay 1862, 1879. *Printed eds* : Calcutta 1808, 1836 and Lucknow 1835, 1845 and 1286/1869. Ed. by J. H. Taylor, Calcutta 1816.

The author was a noted calligraphist of his time. See *Muslim Review*, iii (1929), no. 3, frontispiece ; Martin : *Miniature Painting, etc.* (London 1912) Plate 201 ; *Cat. of Ind. Colls. Museum of Fine Arts*, Boston, iv, p. 41 (Plates XVI and LIV). Also, cf. IvASB (Arabic) no. 1157.

‘ABD al-RAZZĀQ b. ‘ABD al-NABĪ

70

Tazkirah-e-Nirmal : “ History of the fortress of Nirmal (in the district of Haidar-ābād) from its foundation to A.H. 1231 (Fasli year 1225)—A.D. 1816,..... end of the governorship of Nawāb Ashraf al-daulah Bahādur, compiled by ‘Abd-alrazzāk ibn ‘Abd-alnabi, an inhabitant of Nāndēr (in the *subah* of

Muhammadābād), a Munshī to General Sir John Malcolm, in A.H. 1232 (A.D. 1817), at his master's request, who had reached Nirmal on his campaign against the Pindāris in September of that year." (EIO No. 469).

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 232 no. 461 ; IvASB 197 ; R i 327a ; EIO 469. See Storey p. 753 no. 1036. *Pub. ed.* : Haiderābād 1323/1905-6.

‘ABD al-RAZZĀQ SAMARQANDĪ

71

Matla' al-Sa'dayn wa Majma' al-Bahrayn : History of the Timurides from A. H. 704 to A.H. 875/1304-1470. Vol. I from 704/1304-05 (the date of Abū Sa'īd Bahādur Khān's birth) to 807/1404 (the year of Timur's death and Khalil Sultān's accession). Vol. II from 807/1404 to 875/1470.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 254 no. 320 ; IvASB 81-84 ; Bk vi 513-514 ; EIO 192-195 ; Morl pp. 96-98 ; EB 163-164, iii 2449-50 ; R i 181b, 183a and iii 1046a ; Bl i 468-470, iv 2319 : Br 70, cf. Br 55 also ; LSOS 46684 ; etc. Cf. Elliot iv 89-126 where detailed particulars as to translations in different languages of portions of this work now available are given. Morley, pp. 96-98, gives a complete list of the various editions of fragments of this work. See also Storey, pp. 293-298 and 1276-77, for further details of other MSS.

‘ABD al-SALĀM b. ‘ABD al-AZĪZ LĀHŪRĪ

72

Nāfi' al-muslimin : A collection of useful notes on different subjects of Muhammadan dogma and practice. The author seems to be the same as Mullā ‘Abd al-Salām Lāhūrī who is said to have died in 1037/1627-28 and is mentioned in *Tuhfat al-kirām* (q.v. *infra*).

MS : IvC 366.

‘ABD al-SAMAD b. AFZAL MUḤAMMAD

73

(i) *Akhbār al-asfiyā'* ; Short notices of about 250 saints and *Shaykhs* who have lived or stayed in India, completed in 1014/1605-06, in the reign of Jahāngīr and dedicated to him.

MSS : Peshawar 1057 ; Bk viii 668-669 ; EIO 641.

(ii) *Mukātabāt-e-‘Allāmī* : A collection of the official letters of Abu'l-Fazl. The author was his sister's son. For details, see Storey pp. 542-543.

MSS : Bk ix 869 ; Volders 964 ; both contain the rare fourth *daftar*. For MSS. of other three *daftar*s, see ABU'L-FAZL (no. 97 *infra*). Cf. IvASB 335 (where a commentary and collection of glosses on (ii) above by Muḥammad Sa'd are referred to).

(iii) *Anīs al-ghurabā* : A sufi tract, completed probably in 1048/1638, and interspersed with Qurānic quotations.

MSS : Bh i 481 (III) ; EIO 1880. Cf. IvASB 1212.

‘ABD al-SATTĀR b. QĀSIM LĀHAURĪ

74

(i) *Thamarat al-falāsifah* : An account of Greece and Rome and of the lives of the Greek and Roman philosophers by this author who collaborated with

Jerome Xavier in the time of Akbar in the translation into Persian of the biographies of Christ and the Twelve Apostles.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 346 nos. 118 and 169 ; Patiala, Victoria Library (*vide* Maclagan : *Jesuits and the Great Mogul*, p. 218) ; B.M. Or. 5893 ; CHL S 770 ; Lindesiana p. 177 no. 445 ; Mashhad iii p. 78. Cf. R iii 1077a where the title given is *Ahwāl-e-Farangistān*. The author was ordered by Akbar to learn the language of the Portuguese in order to enable him to translate European books into Persian.

(ii) *Mir'āt al-quds* or *Dāstān-e-Masīh* : A life of Christ written by Akbar's desire in 1602 by Fr. Xavier and translated by the author.

MSS : IvASB 1635 ; IvC 665 ; Bk viii 649-650 ; Āsafiyah ii p. 1540 no. 3 ; Lahore Museum (*vide* Storey p. 164) ; EB 364 ; LSOS ; R i 3 ; Lindesiana p. 177 no. 832 ; EIO 619 ; Bl i 13 ; Eton 215 ; Gotha 34 ; etc.

(iii) *Dāstān-e-ahwāl-e-Hawāriyān* or *Waqā'i'-e-Hawāriyan...* : Biographies of Twelve Apostles translated by the author and Father Jerome Xavier in collaboration.

MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 1540 no. 5 ; IvASB 1636 ; IvC 666 ; Serampur College and Louvain Bibliotheque (*vide* JASB (n.s.) x (1914) pp. 65-72) ; EB 365 ; EIO 620 ; LSOS (*vide* BSOS iii (1923-25) p. 138) ; Bl i 14-15 ; Leyden v p. 91 no. 2396. See Storey pp. 163-166 for translations, etc.

(iv) *Zafar-nāmah* : An epitome of Sharaf al-Dīn 'Alī Yazdī's work made for Emperor Jahāngīr in 1024/1615 at Ajmer.

MSS : R i 177b ; EB 159. Extracts in Elliot iii 479-522.

'ABD al-SHAHĪD

75

(i) *Fawā'id-e-Hazrat* : Rules and observances of religious life. The author was the grandson of celebrated Naqshbandī Shaykh, Khwājah Ahrār. He went to India under Akbar in 966/1558 and died at Samarqand in 988/1580. Cf. IvASB 259 (364).

MS : R ii 862b (VI).

(ii) *Diwān-e-Āgah* : Diwān of 'Abd al-Shahīd Āgah, a Sufi poet, who was the disciple of Khwājah 'Abd al-Rahīm.

MS : PUL ii 817.

'ABD al-SHAKŪR TATTAWĪ

76

Intikhab-e-muntakhab : An abridgment of Muḥammad Yūsuf b. Sh. Raḥmat al-lāh Atakī's general history entitled *Muntakhab al-tawārīkh*, completed in 1084/1673-74, under Aurangzēb. It includes Mughal history up to the accession of Shāh Jahān.

MSS : Majlis 218 ; EIO 123. For the original, which is dedicated to Shāh Jahān, see Storey p. 127. Also, q.v. Muḥammad Yūsuf b. Raḥmat al-lāh Atakī, *infra*.

'ABD al-TAYYAB ZAQI al-DIN b. DĀ'UD b. QUTB SHĀH

77

Risālat al-Ābā' wa al-Ummahāt : A treatise in Arabic dealing with the rights of the parents over their children, illustrated by stories selected from the bio-

ographies of eminent persons. (See Tirmizi p. 317). The author, who died in 1091/1631, was the 24th *Da'i* of the Ismaili *Da'wat*, and called to Lahore by Aurangzēb because of some complaints made to him by a group of persons excommunicated by the *Shaykh*. The Emperor received him with respect and after the interview sent him back to Ahmedābād with honour. See *Dīwān*jī: *Asnā al-tārikh*, p. 162 (Muhammadi Press) Bombay 1363 AH. and the unpublished thesis on the Contribution of the scholars of Gujarat to Arabic Language and Literature by B. M. Tirmizi (Thesis no. 1097 in BUL) referred to above.

ABD al-WAHHĀB 'ĀLAMGĪRĪ b. MANSŪRKHĀN

78

Guldastah: Selections from the *Intikhāb-e-Ka'bah-e-'irfān* of Taqī Aḥādī. *Intikhāb* was made at Jahāngīr's request. These selections were compiled in 1155/1742.

MS : Bk viii 692.

'ABD al-WAHHĀB al-QUDWĀ'Ī al-QANAUI

79

(i) *Bahr al-mazāhib*: A work on scholastic theology. The author flourished during the reign of Farrukh Siyar (1124-1131/1713-19), received the title of Nawāb Mun'im Khān from the Mughal court, and dedicated this work to the Emperor. According to CHL S 155, it was composed about 1123/1713.

MSS: Bh ii 105 (where other Mss. are referred to and the following are mentioned as the other works of the author); IvASB (Arabic) 888; CHL S 155.

(ii) *Kitāb al-salāt*: A work on jurisprudence.

(iii) *Miftāh al-sarf*: A work on grammar.

'ABD al-WAHHĀB b. MUḤAMMAD MA'MŪRĪ al-HUSAYNI

80

(i) *Gulshan-e-balāghat*: An interesting collection of letters, written by the author whose *takhallus* was Fanā'ī (according to Etche and Brown, but 'Anā'ī as given in IvC 131) and who stayed in India as the guest of Abū'l Fazl. One of his letters is addressed to I'timād al-Daula, in another he refers to Emperor Jahāngīr, while in a majority addressed to his brothers, one of whom was a *bakhshī* in Gujarat, he gives details connected with the politics of his time.

MSS: IvC 131; EIO 288. Cf. also IvASB 364; St. p. 90 no. 14.

(ii) (*Sharh-e-kulliyāt-e-Khāqānī*): Commentary on the poems of Khāqānī, who died in 595/1198-99. See R ii 558-62.

MS: CHL S 1060.

'ABD al-WAHHĀB b. 'UTHMĀN al-SIDDĪQĪ

81

Risālah dar akhlāq: A tract on ethics and manners, completed in 1018/1609, the fifth year of Jahāngīr's reign.

MS: Iv (II) 1076.

‘ABD al-WAHHĀB DAULATĀBĀDĪ

82

Bī-nazīr : Notices of 136 poets of the 12th/18th century, by a pupil of Mir Ghulām ‘Alī Āzād Bilgrāmī. Poetically the author is known as ‘Iftikhār.’
Pub. ed. : *Tazkira-e-Benazir* (Allahabad Univ. Arabic-Persian Series, I) ed. by S. Manzūr ‘Alī, Allahabad 1940. For MSS. see *ibid.* pp. 10-11, where a MS. in a private collection has been referred to. See also *JRAS* (1941) p. 198 and *IAUH* iii p. 180 and p. 315.

‘ABD al-WĀHID BILGRĀMĪ

83

(*Muntakhab-e-tazkirat al-auliyā’*) : An abridgment of the famous *tazkirah* of Farīd al-dīn ‘Attār made by Shaykh ‘Abd al-Wāhid “Shāhidī” Bilgrāmī, who died in 1017/1608-09.

MS : Berlin 585. Cf. Mehren 15.

‘ABD al-WĀHID IBRĀHĪM MAZĀR-‘ALĪ

84

Sab’ sanābil : A treatise on the principles of Sufic doctrine and ethics, composed in 969/1562. Among the many poetical quotations, several are in Hindi.
 MSS : IvASB 1253 ; St. p. 40. no. 45,

‘ABD al-WĀSĪ’ HĀNSAWĪ

85

(i) *Qawā’id-e-lughāt-e-furs* : A Persian grammar, also known as *Dastūr al-‘amal* or *Qawā’id-e-zabān-e-fārsī*, based on various standard works such as the introduction to the *Farhang-e-Rashīdī* (see no. 69 (i) *supra*), a critically revised and corrected version of *Farhang-e-Jahāngīrī* (IvASB 1421), and dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr.

MSS : IvASB 1477 ; Br 75(III) ; CHL S 485. *Pub. ed.* : Cawnpore 1851. See Garcin de Tassy : *Litter. Hind.* i, p. 93.

(ii) *Gharā’ib-al-lughāt* : A concise Urdu and Persian dictionary, alphabetically arranged. The work was subsequently improved and re-edited by Sirāj al-dīn Ārzū. Cf. BUL p. 128 (13).

MSS : IvASB(C) 547-548 ; R iii 1096b. Cf. R iii 998a and 1030a.

(iii) *Sharḥ-e-Bostān* : A commentary on Sa’dī’s famous work with a fragment in Hindustani language.

MSS : Spr. p. 552, no. 486 ; EIO 1150 ; Br 240.

(iv) *Sharḥ-e-Sikandar nāmāh* : A commentary on the first part of *Sikandar nāmāh*, commenced by the author but which could not be completed by him because of his death, completed later by one of his pupils in collaboration with Wahīd b. Burhān al-dīn, in 1138/1724.

MS : PUL ii 261.

(v) *Sharḥ-e-Yūsuf wa Zulaikḥā* : A commentary on Jāmī’s famous work.

MSS : Kapurthala State Library No. 13 ; PUL ii 420-421 ; CHL S 1380. See *Proc. ASB* (1877) p. 121.

‘ABD-e-NABĪ

86

(*Ash‘ār-e-‘Abd-e-Nabī*) : A collection of poems of this author who flourished at the end of the reign of Shāh Jahān and the beginning of that of Aurangzēb.
MS : IvASB 772.

‘ABDĪ

87

(i) *Tarjamah-e-Takmilah* : A verse translation in 105 *hikāyats* of *Khulāsat al-mafākhir* of al-Yāfi‘i, completed in 1051/1641-42 in Shāh Jahān’s reign. Deals with ‘Abd al-Qādir Jilānī, the celebrated saint.

MS : IvASB 742 = Spr p. 307. Cf. EIO 643.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Muḥammad* : *Ghazals* by Muḥammad Miskīn or Miskīn Muḥammad, also called Muḥammad Dūyam. In some poems, the *takhallus* ‘Abdī has been used. Cf. BUL p. 82 (1222).

MS : EIO 1561.

‘ABDUL BĪJĀPŪRĪ

88

Ibrāhīm Nāmah : Earliest *mathnawī* written in Deccani Urdu in about 1605 A.D. by ‘Abdul, a court-poet of Ibrāhīm ‘Ādil Shāh II, who had called him from Delhi.

MSS : Library of the Ruler of Aundh (*vide JUB* i pt. 3, pp. 73-81); IAUH i 221. An actual eye-witness account of the reign of Ibrāhīm ‘Ādil Shāh II in the year 1012/1603-04.

‘ĀBID

89

(i) *Asās al-Islām* : A versified work on the principles of Muhammadan religion, composed in 1064/1654, by an author whose *takhallus* was ‘Ābid. The work is written in *mathnawī* verse.

MSS : IvASB 757 ; St. p. 156 no. 86 ; IvC 368 ; IAUH ii no. 28 ; EIO 2588.

In IvASB 757, there is an interlinear Hindustani translation of many portions of the work.

(ii) *Minhāj al-‘ābidīn* : another work in Persian by the same author.

MS : IAUH ii no. 29.

‘ĀBIDKHĀN

90

(*Mukātabāt-e-‘Ābid Khān*) : A collection of official documents belonging to the correspondence of ‘Ābid Khān, an official of the reign of Aurangzēb and of Muḥammad Shāh (1131-1161/1719-1748), addressed to various *amīrs* of that time, such as Husayn ‘Alī Khān, Mubārīz Khān and others.

MS : IvASB 391.

ABJADĪ, MĪR ISMĀ‘ĪL KHĀN

91

(i) *Mu‘azzam nāmah* : A contemporary copy of a *mathnawī* giving an account

of Shāh 'Ālam I (Mu'azzam Shāh) and the war of succession with his brother, A'zam Shāh.

MS : PUL ii 563.

- (ii) *Anwar-nāmah* : A heroic *mathnawī* on the exploits of Nawāb Anwar al-dīn Khān of the Karnātak (d. 1162/1749) together with a summary of subsequent events under his son and successor, Muḥammad 'Alī, composed in 1174/1760-61. The author's *takhallus* was Abjadī. See Iv(I) 766 (1).

MSS : IvASB 872 = Spr. p. 308 ; St. p. 76 no. 119 ; As'ad 2077 = Tauer 553 ; EIO 1716, 2904 ; Pr. 944-945. Also, see EIO 501-502 and GIPh 238. *Pub. ed.* : (*Madras Univ. Islamic Series*, No. 8) Madras 1944. See *JRAS* (1946) p. 210.

- (iii) *Dīwān-e-Abjadī* : Minor poems in Persian of the same author who received the title of *Malik al-shu'arā* in 1189/1775-76.

MSS : Spr p. 307 = IvASB 873 ; Asafiyah i p. 716 no. 482 ; NA 107. For his *Dīwān* of Urdu poems, see I.O. (Hind.) no. 137.

ABŪ al-'AIYĀSH 'ABD al-'ALĪ MUḤAMMAD, BAHR al-'ULŪM. 92

Sharḥ Musallam al-subūt : An Arabic commentary on Muḥibb al-lāh's famous work. The author was known in Northern India as *Bahr al-'ulūm* and in Southern India as *Malik al-'Ulamā*. See *JASB* (n.s.) vol. ii, no. 10 (1911) pp. 693-95 for his life sketch and a list of his works.

MSS : Bh ii 142 (where other MSS. have been indicated)-143. Cf. Bh ii 144 for another commentary by Mullā Barkat, composed in 1233/1817.

'ABU al-BAQĀ b. 'ABD al-BĀQĪ al-HUSAYNĪ 93

- (i) *Sharḥ-e-Kubrā* : A commentary on the famous text-book of Logic called the *Kubrā*, written by Sayyid Sharīf of Jurjān. The author of the commentary dedicates this work of Humāyūn.

MSS : BUL pp. 144-145 no. 73 ; R ii 440a.

- (ii) *Risālah-e-mantiq* : Another work on Logic written in the reign of Humāyūn.

MS : IAUH no. 263.

ABŪ al-BARAKĀT 94

- (i) *Dastur al-'amal* : A work in Arabic dealing chiefly with Ethics in Sufic strain but also devoting some space to the glorious names of the Prophet. Dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS : IvASB (Arabic) 1163.

- (ii) *Majma' al-Barakāt* : An Arabic work on jurisprudence, at first entitled : '*Ajā'ib al-Barakāt*', but afterwards at the suggestion of Muḥammad Yār Khān, Governor of Shāhjahānābād, was given the present title. Composed in 1110/1699, and dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MSS : Bk xix (II) 1800-01 ; Rāmpūr no. 515 ; IvASB (Arabic) 537. See also CIAL p. 279 for other Mss.

ABŪ al-FAIYĀZ GHULĀM RASHĪD

95

Ganj-e-Arshadi : An account of the life and sayings of Shaykh Muḥammad Arshad who was one of the best scholars of Jaunpur as well as an influential Sūfī of Chishtī, Suhrawardī, and Qalandarī orders. Born in 1041/1631-32, he died in 1113/1701. This work was compiled in 1134-35/1721-23.

MSS : Aligarh Subh. p. 19, no. 19 ; R iii 1013b. For the biography of the author, see Ghulām Sharaf al-dīn, *infra*.

ABŪ al-FATH-i-GILĀNĪ

96

Chahār-Bāgh : A small collection of letters of this famous physician of Akbar's court, where he acquired great influence, addressed to Khānkhānān and others.

MSS : BUL pp. 198-199 no. 120 ; IvASB 351 ; St. p. 90 no. 15 ; EIO 2063. Cf. R ii 667, iii 1090b ; Pr. 902-903.

ABŪ al-FATH QĀBILKHĀN

97

Ādāb-e-Ālamgīrī : Official letters and various documents pertaining to the reign of Aurangzēb, written in his name by his secretary, Abū al-Fath Qābil Khān, collected and arranged in 1115/1703-04 by Sādiq Muttalibī.

MSS : IvASB 378-379 ; LPL (*vide JBORS* xxiii, 2, p. 55) ; Hyd. State Libr. (*vide IC* ii (1928), p. 185) ; S.C. trans. ; McKenzie's Coll. ii, p. 135 ; R i 399b ; EIO 371-72. See GIPh 342 ; Elliot vii 205-06. Lith. several times in India.

ABŪ'L-FAYZ KAMĀL al-DIN MUHAMMAD IHSĀN

98

Rauzat al-Qaiyūmiyah : A very detailed compilation on the lives and miracles of the Sufic shaykh, Aḥmad Fāruqī Sirhindī. It contains a full account of Nādir Shāh's invasion, of which the the author was an eye-witness.

MS : Iv(C)82. Many interesting hints and sidelights on Indian history are scattered throughout the work. The saints, whose biographies are included here were in touch with the ruling circles of Delhi and mixed in the high politics of their times. See Iv(C) pp. 84-87 for details.

ABŪ'L-FAZL 'ALLĀMĪ

99

Abū'l-Fazl, s/o Shaykh Mubārak, was born about 958/1551, and educated under his father's care. "His range of reading was extensive, and before the age of twenty he had obtained the reputation of a deep and critical scholar. His attainments afterwards gained for him the high sounding title of 'Allāmī'. He was introduced to the Court in his seventeenth year, and he gradually rose to be the Prime Minister and a *mansibdār* of 4,000. He gained unbounded confidence of the Emperor and discharged his duties, both as a civilian and a soldier, with distinguished ability and success." (Elliot vi 2). Prince Salim, afterwards the Emperor Jahāngīr, who had a great dislike for him, brought about his assassination in 1011/1602. For an account of his life see *Inshā-e-*

Abū'l-Fazl, daftar iii, (autobiography); Elliot vi 1-6; Blochmann's Trans. of the *Ā'in-e-Akbarī*, pp. i-xxxvi; in Urdu, *Maāsir al-Umarā*, (ii 608-22). He wrote several works, of which the following are well-known :—

- (i) *Akbar-nāmah* : Contains a detailed history of the first 46 years of the Emperor's reign, to which is prefixed an abridged history of his ancestors. It was originally completed in 1004/1596 but subsequently continued down to 1010/1602. Some MSS. however contain a further continuation by Muḥammad Sāliḥ, down to the 50th year of Akbar's reign, 1013/1604. It is in three volumes,—the first contains a history of the House of Timūr down to the death of Humāyūn; the second is a record of the reign of Akbar from 1556 to 1604; and the third is the *Ā'in-e-Akbarī*, the great Administrative Report of Akbar's Empire, *vide* (ii) below.

MSS: St. p. 14 no. 34; IvASB 122-126; IvASB (C) 26; Āsafiyah iii p. 92 no. 995, i p. 218 nos. 709 and 712; MF p. 76 no. 14, p. 92 no. 39 and p. 93 nos. 40-41; PUL, OCM ii no. 4, p. 50; Aligarh Subh p. 61, no. 28; Madras i 281-84; Bk vii 552-553; Bk S. 1764; Bh i 63-64; R i 247-251, iii 928a, 1047a; EIO 235-263; EB 200-212, iii 2456-59; Bl i 564-578; Br 87-91; CHL S. 80-82; Berlin 482. For MSS. in other Libraries, see Storey pp. 543-46 no. 709 (1).

Publ: Litho. ed. with a preface and marginal notes by Sayyed Muḥammad Sādiq 'Alī, in three quarto vols., Cawnpore 1881-83. Another at Lucknow 1867, printed at the expense of the Mahārājā of Patiala. With regard to this edition one finds the following remarks in Elliot vi 9: "Gross and obvious errors abound in it, and there are many passages wanting. In one instance, the annals of six months of one of the most important years of the reign (the 17th) are altogether omitted." Beveridge observes "No doubt it has many faults but it was the first in the field, and it is on the whole, a creditable monument of the enterprise of the publisher as well as of the liberality of the Maharaja of Patiala."

Part I of the original Persian text with explanatory notes (issued as a Rapid Reading Course prescribed for the B.A. Exm., Allahabad), Lucknow, 1913. Persian text edited (to the end of vol. i) by Āghā Aḥmad 'Alī and (the remaining part of the text) by Maulavi 'Abd al-Rahīm, with index of names of persons and places, in 3 vols. (Bibl. Ind.) Calc., 1873-1886.

Transl: "Major Price has given in his *Retrospect of Mahomedan History*, vol. iii, pt. 2, pp. 658-950, a copious abstract of the *Akbar-nāma* for the interval between Timur and Akbar. He has also translated elsewhere the account of the capture of Chitore. Major Stewart has translated the account of the taking of Surat. There is in MS., in the library of the Royal Asiatic Society, an abridged translation of the whole work by 'Lieut. Chambers, of the Madras Army.' This translation was used by Elphinstone for the purposes of his *History*: and the Editor (Dowson) of this work (Elliot's *History*) has had the benefit of it during a portion of the time that he has been at work upon the *Akbar-nāma*. The translation of the Extracts (in Elliot) have all been made by the Editor." (*vide* Elliot vi 8). See also Elliot vi 9-102.

An account of the siege and reduction of Chaitūr by the Emperor Akbar, from the Akbar Nama,.....transl. by Major D. Price, (Oriental Transl. Fund) in *Miscellaneous Translations from Oriental languages*, London, 1831-34. Blochmann's transl. is in *JASB* (1872), pp. 49-101. Transl. into English by H. Beveridge, 3 Vols. (*Bibl. Ind.*) Calc., 1897-1939. Beveridge in his Preface observes that the *Bibl. Ind.* edition of the Persian text "is by no means so good as it might have been, for the learned native editors were destitute of geographical or historical knowledge. Hence they have often made mistakes in the names of persons and places." For another MS. of *Akbar-nāmah*, see *JRAS*, 1903, p. 115. Cf. *IC* (Oct. 1947) p. 375.

For the continuation entitled *Takmilah-e-Akbar-nāmah* : see 'Ināyat al-lāh,

- (ii) *Ā'in-e-Akbarī* : This is the third book or supplement of the *Akbar-nāmah*, containing the detailed historical and geographical description of the Indian Empire and the Institutes of Akbar. The subject matter of this monumental work is such as would be found in modern times in Administrative Reports, Statistical Abstracts and Gazetteers. The *first* of its five books treats of Akbar's household and court. Here we are introduced to the royal stables, to the wardrobe, and kitchens, and to the hunting establishment. We are initiated into all the arrangements connected with the treasury and the mint, the armoury, and the travelling equipage. We learn the rules of the court etiquette, and also the ceremonies instituted by Akbar as the spiritual guide of his people. The *second* deals with the servants of the throne, the military and civil services, the attendants at court, the musicians, and literary figures. Besides giving details of army administration, it gives regulations respecting the feasts, marriages, rites, education, and amusements. It ends with a list of the *Grande*s of the Empire. Their rank is shown by their military commands, as *mansibdārs* or captains of cavalry. All commands above five thousand belonged to the *Shāhzādahs* or Emperor's sons. The total number of *mansibs* or military commands was sixty-six. Most of the higher officers were Persians or Afghans, not Hindustani-Muhammadans, and out of the four hundred and fifteen *mansibdārs* there were fifty-one Hindus, a large percentage in those days. The *third* book is devoted to the regulations for the judicial and executive departments, the establishment of a new and more practical era, survey of the land, the tribal divisions and the rent roll of Todar Mall ; the *fourth* to social condition and literary activity, especially in philosophy and law, of the Hindus ; the *fifth* contains the moral sentences and epigrammatical sayings, observations, etc., of the Emperor. It is to the *third* book, containing the details of the revenue system, that the modern administrator will turn with the deepest interest. Early in his reign, Akbar remitted or reduced a number of vexatious taxes. His able revenue officers then proceeded to introduce a reformed settlement based on the indigenous system, as matured by *Sher Shāh*. The greatest among Akbar's fiscal statesmen was Todar Mall, who was responsible for the revenue settlements of Gujarat, Bengal, and Bihar, and introduced the system of keeping revenue accounts in Persian. Next

to him was Nizām Aḥmad, the author of the *Tabaqāt-e-Akbarī* who spent his life in the Emperor's service.

MSS : Bh i 65 ; Bk viii 554-555 ; IvASB 127-134 ; Iv(C) 696 ; Bom. Fyz. 5 ; PUL, OCM ii no. 4 p. 51 ; Āsafiyah i p. 218 nos. 706, 709 ; ii p. 1782 no. 136 ; MF p. 68, no. 1 ; Bl i 577-78 ; R i 248b, 251, 252, iii 928b, 1019b, 1020b, 1070b ; EIO 264-269 ; EB 213-216, iii 2460 ; Br 92 ; Morl 112 ; CHL S 82, 144 ; LSOS 46721 :

An abridgment of the above, entitled *Dastūr al-ʿamal* mentioned by Storey on p. 551.

MSS : Bk xi 1098 (xxx) ; Lindesiana p. 108 no. 765 and p. 131 no. 765. An abridgment with a commentary, *Shurḥ-e-Āʿin-e-Akbarī*. MS : R iii 928b.

An abridgment of the original in Persian called *Muntakhab-e-Āʿin-e-Akbarī* in which all the larger statistical tables are omitted.

MS : EIO 270.

Printed editions : Pers. text. Delhi 1855 ; Lucknow 1869, 1882 and 1893 ; edited in two vols. by H. Blochmann and printed for the Asiatic Society of Bengal (*Bibl. Ind.*) with a biography in English of *Shaykh* Abū'l Fazl-e-ʿAllāmī and five full-page plates, Cal. 1867-77. Extracts : *Selections from the Āʿin-i-Akbarī* by Maulvi Rafi Siddiqi, Allahabad 1931.

Translations : (1) *Ayeen Akbery* by F. Gladwin, 3 vols., Cal. 1783-86 ; 2 vols. 1800 ; reprinted with occasional notes and an exhaustive index in a popular edition, pp. xiv-xxix-802-lxviii, Cal., n.d. ; vol. 1 only, 8vo. pp. xvi, 305, Cal. 1885 ; Ed. by Jagadis Mukhopadhyaya, Calcutta 1898. Supplement to the first volume of Gladwin's *Ayeen Akbery* prepared for the use of students by L. F. Rushbrook Williams together with a chronological table of the reign of Akbar, London, 1918. (2) by Blochmann (vol. i) and by Jarrett (vols. ii and iii), (*Bibliotheca Indica*) Cal., 1868-94. Revised second edition, ed. by D. C. Phillott, (*Bibl. Indica*), Calcutta 1939-49. For further details, see Storey pp. 550-51 no. 709 (2).

A notice in Elliot (vi p. 9) shows that "*Akbar-nāma* has been translated into Hindustani by Muhammad Khalil 'Ali Khān, under the name of *Wiki'āt-i-Akbarī*."

(iii) *Maktūbāt-e-ʿAllāmī* : Official letters and refined prose-writings also called *Mukātabāt-e-ʿAllāmī*, *Maktūbāt-e-Abū'l-Fazl* or *Inshā-e-Abū'l-Fazl*, collected by his nephew, 'Abd al-Samad b. Afzal-Muhammad, between 1011 and 1015/1602 and 1606-1607, divided into three books (*daftars*) : I, contains letters written in Akbar's name ; II, letters written by Abū'l Fazl himself to Akbar and to Amirs ; III, miscellaneous letters and prose pieces.

MSS : IvASB 352-54 ; IvC 132-133 ; Iv(I) 784 ; IAUH ii 265 ; Cal. Madr. 165 ; St. p. 87 no. 1 ; National Archives of India has also a copy, vide *Indian Archives*, ii, 2-4, p. 128 ; R i 396a ; EIO 271-286 ; EB 1378-1383 ; Br 184-186 ; Bl i 694-700 ; Pr 1012 ; Aum 18, 124 ; Mehren 26 ; Ed 332 ; CHL S 94-101 ; LSOS 28222, 44579.

Editions lithographed several times in India : Cal. 1810, Luck. 1262/1846 and 1280/1863-64, etc.

For the rare fourth *daftar*, the only MSS. are Bk ix 869 ; Vollers 964. See Storey p. 1314 for the pub. ed. Cf. p. 25 no. 73 (ii) *Supra*.

Commentary : A commentary and a collection of glosses, explaining difficult passages and terms, by Muḥammad Sa'd, entitled *Basāṭin al-Lughat*, see IvASB 355. Another commentary by Muḥammad Sa'id Kambū is noticed in Iv (C) 134. Ghīyās al-dīn of Rampur, the author of the *Ghīyās al-Lughat* also wrote a commentary (*Shurh*) on the first two *daftar*s of the *Mukātabāt*, which was published by the Nawalkishore Press. Cf. IvC 136 ; Iv(I) 785.

(iv) *Ruqa āt-e-Abū'l-Faẓl* : Private letters addressed by Abū'l-Faẓl to his friends and contemporaries, and collected by Nūr Muḥammad. Dr. Etche observes (EIO 287) "this collection, never met with before and quite distinct from the usual *Mukātabāt-e-'Allāmī*, is perhaps that fourth book of which the *Sawānīh-e-Akbarī* speak," but is not so.

MSS : Bh i 270 (I) ; R ii 838b ; EIO 287, 2066(3). *Pub. ed.* : Printed in Calcutta, 1238 AH. The Nawalkishore Press of Cawnpore has also brought out an edition of "*Ruq'at-e-Abū'l-Faẓl*". See Storey p. 1314 where it is referred to as the fourth *daftar* of (iii) above.

Translations : *Daftar I*, translated by M. Wajāhat Husayn, M.A., into Urdu, Mubarak Ali, Lahore ; *Daftar III*, translated into Urdu by Prof. Sayyed Awlad-Husayn, *shādān*, Bilgrami, Mubarak Ali, Lahore, 1930. Cf. also IAUH ii 211. The letter to 'Abd allāh *Khān* Uzbek transl. into English by J. Stonehouse, see *Asiatic Miscellany*, i, (1789). pp. 65-85.

(v) '*Iyār-e-dānīsh*' : A simplified prose version in Persian of the famous *Anwār-e-Suhaylī*, made in 996/1588, at the request of Akbar. It is divided into sixteen *Bābs* and *Khūtimah*. The flowery style of the *Anwār* has been toned down to a more sober and plain language and the two introductory chapters omitted by Kāshifī have been restored on the basis of the earlier version of Nasr al-lāh.

MSS : BUL p. 281 ; MF p. 227 ; Bk viii 735-737 ; Bh i 445 ; IvASB 292-93 ; Cal. Madr. 153 ; EIO 767-777 ; R ii 756-57 ; EB 438-440 ; Br 314-316. See also S. de Sacy : *Notices et Extraits*, vol. x, pp. 197-225.

Printed eds. : Litho. Cawnpore, 1879 ; Lucknow, 1892. Ch. III edited by Dr. U. M. Daudpota, M.A., Ph.D., (The Karachi Edl. Publishing Co.), Karachi, 1934.

Transl : An Urdu translation originally made by Maulvi Hafeezood-deen Uhmud, entitled "*Khīrud Ufrōz*." Revised, compared with the original Persian and prepared for the press by Capt. T. Roebuck with the assistance of Maulvi Kazim Ulee and Moonshees Gholam Ukbūr, Mirazee Beg and Gholam Qadir, 2 vols., pp. xxx, 412 and 336, 6, Calc. 1815.

(vi) *Khūtbah* : Preface (in Arabic) to a commentary on some verses of the Quranic chapter entitled al-Fath. This *Khūtbah* is published, with an inter-linear Persian translation in the beginning of *Daftar III*, in the edition of the *Mukātabāt-e-'Allāmī*, (*vide* iii above). Litho. Nawalkishore, Lucknow, in 1893. The same was translated into Urdu by Professor Sayyed Awlad Husayn *Shādān*, in his *Tashrīhat-e-Bilgrami* i.e. Urdu translation of the *Daftar III* of the *Mukātabāt*, (publ., Shaikh Mubārak 'Alī), Lahore, 1930.

- (vii) *Razmnāmah*: Preface to the Persian translation of the *Mahābhārata*. See 'Abd al-Qādir Badā'ūnī, *vide* no. 53 (iii), *supra*.
- (viii) *Gītā*: Persian translation of the famous Sanskrit work attributed to Abu'l-Fazl.
MSS: R i 59; Aum 140; CHL S 1446 (4).
- (ix) *Munajāt*: In this work of Abū'l-Fazl, we get in a consolidated form his religious views. It constitutes the first *mantuqa* of Faizī's *Latā'if-e-Faizī* and is therefore not so known.
MSS: BUL p. 230 no. 149; Aligarh (Lytton Supp. 59); Lucknow Univ. Lib., (P. 891. 556 F 14 L); Rāmpur (Raza Library). See, *MIQ* i, 3-4, pp. 116-123 and Persian supp. pp. 1-35.

ABU'L-FAZL al-QURASHĪ al-KĀZARŪNĪ

100

- (i) *Hāshiyah 'alā tafsīr al-baydāwī*: A Quranic work by one of the teachers of Shaykh Mūbārak, the father of the well-known brothers, Faizī and Abu'l-Fazl, in Arabic.
MSS: Peshawar 48; Rāmpur p. 27; Bk xviii, pt. 2, no. 1387, (where other copies available are referred to).
- (ii) *Sharh-al-irshād*: A commentary, transcribed in 940/1533, on the treatise on syntax of al-Dawlatābādī al-Hindī.
MS: Bk xx 2132.
- (iii) *Hāshiyah 'alā sharḥ-e-al-Mawāqif*: A theological commentary in Arabic. Cf. IVASB (Arabic) no. 752-753.
MS: Peshawar 856.

ABŪ'L-FAZL MA'MŪRĪ

101

- Aurangzēb-nāmah*: A Pers. MS., in the Rāmpur State Library, mentioned as a contemporary source in Sharma's "*Religious Policy of Aurangzēb*," *IHQ*, Sept. 1936, p. 411, and has been described by him in the *JRAS* April, 1936, pp. 279-283. For another Ms. bound up with *Shāhjahān-nāmah* of Sādiq Khān see Elliot vii 133.
MSS: Rāmpur; R iii 1008. Also see Sharma's *Bibl.* pp. 53-58, and Storey p. 594 no. 753.

ABŪ al-HASAN

102

- Ruqa'āt-e-Hasan*: The author, who was a Secretary to the governors of Orissa from 1665-1670, compiled this work in 1669-1670. It contains a detailed history of Orissa not to be found elsewhere. Sharma in his *Bibl.* gives the contents in details on pp. 98-100 and refers to a MS in the Rāmpur State Library. See also no. 25 on p. 56 of *JBORS*, xxiii, ii, where the title mentioned is '*Mur(a)qqaāt-i-Hasan*'. For translated extracts, see Sarkar: *Studies in Aurangzēb's Reign*, Calcutta 1933, pp. 214-250.
MS: Rāmpur State Library.

ABŪ al-HASAN alias MĪR KALAN 103

(*Ruqa'āt-e-Aurangzēb*) : Compiled in 1185/1771-72, the author has included in this Ms. some notes on letters of Aurangzēb besides notes on Shāh Jahān's administrative system, *vide* Sharma in *IHQ* x (1934) p. 457.

MS : EIO 415.

ABŪ al-HASAN b. IBRĀHĪM QAZWĪNĪ 104

Fawā'id-e-Safawīyah : A history of the Safawis, which gives a good account of Humāyūn in Persia (*vide* Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p. 100). Composed in 1211/1796-97.

MSS : IvASB 98 ; EIO 567 ; Ri 133-134 ; Pr 515 ; Morl 137 ; Br. 62 ; Edin. 86 ; Ellis. Coll. M23.

ABŪ al-HASAN b. MUḤAMMAD AMĪN GULISTĀNAH 105

Mujmal al-tārīkh e ba'd-Nādirīyah : A history of Persia from the death of Nādir Shāh (1160/1747) to the date of completion (1196/1782). Rieu (ii 806a) describes the work as a history of Nādir Shāh's death and of the subsequent period down to the death of Karīm Khān (1193/1779), written in India. Author fled from Persia and reached Murshidābād in 1169/1756, and continued to stay in Bengal.

MSS : I.O.3739 ; RB 12 ; Berlin 437 ; Ellis Coll. M22. See Storey pp. 330-31, 1284.

Published ed. : by Oskar Mann, Leyden 1891 (Fasc. i-Geschichte Persiens in den Jahren 1747-50) and 1896 (Fasc. ii-Geschichte des Ahmed Sāh Durrānī). There is another published ed. from Teheran (*vide* Luzac's Oriental list, 1942, p. 9). In Sarkar's collection, there appears to be Mann's Fasc. ii. The work is useful for an account of Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī.

ABŪ al-HAYĀT QĀDIRĪ P'HULWĀRĪ 106

Tazkirat al-kirām : Biographies of 45 Bihārī Shaykhs of the 18th and the 19th centuries *vide* list given in Iv (I) 772.

MSS : Iv(I) 772 ; Bk S i 1783. *Pub. ed.* Lucknow, 1880. See *Potdar Comm. Vol.* (1950) pp. 100-101.

ABŪ al-ISMAT MUḤAMMAD MA'SŪM b. BĀBĀ SAMARQANDĪ 107

- (i) (*Risālah-e-abhāth*) : A Qurānic commentary in Arabic bound together with
- (ii) (*Tafsir-e-sūra-e-innā a'taynāka*) : A Persian commentary on the 108th chapter of the Qurān. Both dedicated to a nawāb Khānkhānān, whose original name is not mentioned. The best known officials who bore this title were 'Abd al-Rahīm (d. 1036/1627) and Mir Jumlā (d. 1073/1663).

MS : IvASB 970.

ABŪ al-MA'ĀLI MUḤAMMAD "MUSLIMI" 108

Tuhfat al-Qādirīyah : A life of 'Abd al-Qādir Jilānī in 21 *bābs*, by the author who died in Lahore in 1024/1615.

MSS : PUL vide. *OCM* viii, 4 (Aug. 1932) p. 41; IvASB 266; IvC 77; Āsafīyah i p. 408 no. 495, ii p. 848 nos. 31-32; EIO 1803; Tashkent Univ. 18(4). *Pub. ed.* Siyālkot 1317/1899. *Urdu trans.* Lahore 1905, 1906, 1919. For an abridgment, see IvASB 267. For his other works, see Storey p. 978.

ABŪ al-QĀSIM al-HUSAYNĪ 109

(*Guldastah-e-gulshan-e-rāz*) : A history of Muḥammad 'Ādil Shāh (1036 or 1037-1067/1626 or 1627-1656).

MS : Br. Coll. H. 17 (13) = Houtum-Schindler 24. See Storey p. 1331.

ABŪ al-QĀSIM al-HUSAYNĪ al-NAMAKĪN 110

Jawāmi' al-jawāhir : A work on the philosophy of Muhammedan faith, dedicated to Mirzā Muḥammad Ghāzībēg Tarkhān, who was killed in 1021/1612-13. see R i 293a, and iii 1034b.

MS : EB 1783.

ABŪ al-QĀSIM b. MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ SIMNĀNĪ SĀSĀNĪ 111

(i) *Sulālat al-siyar* : A compendium of general history in two *maqālahs*—(a) Non-Indian dynasties and (b) Indian dynasties. A modern version composed in 1222/1807.

MS : EB 122.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-Tabarī* : A revised edition of Persian translation of the famous history of al-Tabarī.

MS : EB 12-13. See Storey p. 65.

(iii) *Jām-e-Jahān-nūmā-e-Sāsānī* : Another work of the same author.

MS : Manchester JRL Persian. See Lindesiana, p. 109, no. 364a.

ABŪ al-QĀSIM FINDARISKĪ 112

Ma'rifat al-sanā'i : A philosophical treatise on crafts and professions, their relative importance and mutual relations. The author is described as an eminent philosopher and sufi of his time. He spent many years in India and was twice introduced to Shāh Jahān by the Wazīr Āsaf Khān in 1037/1627 and 1046/1636-7. According to *Dabistān* he later became imbued with Pārsi ideas.

MSS : R ii 815b; EB 1298 (2). See Storey p. 200.

ABŪ al-QĀSIM IWĀGHĪ 113

Majma' al-inshā'ī or *Nuskah-e-jāmi'ah-e-murāsālāt-e-ūlū'l-albāb* : The work which was completed in 1096/1684, and is dedicated to Shāh Safi, contains a collec-

tion of letters written by, or addressed to, the sovereigns of Persia and neighbouring countries, and their *Wazīrs*, including also royal diplomas, from the time of Alp Arsalān Saljūqī to the reign of Shih 'Abbās II. Many of the letters and documents are of Mīghal interest.

MS : R i 388-391 ; RS 398. Contents described in Rieu's Turkish Cat. (p. 83) also. Cf. Lindesiana, p. 109, no. 834.

ABŪ al-QĀSIM MUḤAMMAD ASLAM, MUN'IMĪ

114

Gauhar-e-Ālam or *Gauhar nāmāh-e-Ālam* or *Gauhar-e-Ālam tuhfāt al-Shih-Ālam* : A history of Kashmīr from the remotest antiquity to 1200/1786. The work which was originally composed in 1160/1747 but subsequently brought up-to-date ca. 1200/1786 is dedicated to Shih 'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806). The author bore the surname Mun'imī.

MSS : IvASB 189 ; R iii 956-57 ; RS 85 ; EB 320 ; I.O.3931. See Storey p. 1325 for another MS.

ABŪ al-QĀSIM al-ZAMAKHSHARĪ

115

al-kashsh f 'an haqā'iq al-tanzīl : A well-known commentary on the Qurān, completed in 528/1134. The copy was prepared for the Royal Library of Sultān Shih Rūkh (807-850/1404-1447) of the Timurid dynasty. The copy later passed over to India and belonged to Malik al-tujjār Maḥmūd, surnamed Khwājah Jahān, who was *wazīr* under Nizām Shih Bahmanī (865-67/1461-63) and put to death in the reign of Muḥammad Shih II in 886/1481. In 1003/1594, the MS was taken into the famous library of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shih of Bijapur (987-1035/1579-1626). A seal bearing the name of Qābil Khān, Librarian of the Imperial Library, Delhi, in the time of Aurangzēb indicates that the MS was brought to Delhi after the conquest of Bijapur by Aurangzēb.

MS : Bk xviii, pt. 2 (Arabic) nos. 1339-1341.

ABŪ BAKR b. MUḤSIN BĀ'BŪD al-ALAWĪ

116

al-maqāmāt al-Hindīya : A work on the lines of al-Harīrī's *al-maqāmāt*, composed in 1128/1715, and containing fifty assemblies, exclusively Indian. The author lived at Surat.

MS : Bh ii (Arabic) 424. *Litho.* 1264 AH.

ABŪ BAKR MUḤYĪ al-DĪN 'ABD al-QĀDIR al-YAMANĪ al-HINDĪ

117

(i) *Rūh al-rāh wa rāh al-arwāh* : A poetical work on Sufism with a commentary. The author was born in 978/1570 at Ahmedabad. He was an eminent sufi and scholar of his time. He died in 1038/1628.

MSS : Bh ii (Arabic) 125 ; Berlin Cat no. 9535.

(ii) *al-nūr as-sāfir fi al-khbār al-karn al-ṣhīr* : Biographical accounts of the eminent persons of the tenth century A.H. in Arabic.

MSS : Bh ii 273 ; Rampur list p. 650 ; Hyderabad List, Fann tarājim no. 910.

(iii) *Kitāb al-murāsālāt* : Collection of letters addressed to the author.

MSS : Bh ii 423 ; Berlin Cat. no. 8633.

(iv) *Fath. al-jawād* : A commentary on Yamani's poem, composed in 1015/1606. All his works are in Arabic.

MS : Bh ii 432.

(v) *Sharḥ al-qasīdat al-nūniya* : A commentary on al-Aidarūs' poem.

MSS : Bh ii 433 ; Berlin Cat. no. 4012.

(vi) *al-durr al-thamīn fī bayān al-muhimm min 'ulūm al-dīn* : A theological work composed in 944/1537.

MSS : Bh ii 453 (I) ; Berlin Cat. no. 1844. See also Bh ii 454 (I).

(vii) *'Iqd al-la'āl bi fazā'il al-āl* : A work on the virtues of the descendants of the prophet. The author is commonly known as Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir 'Aidarūs.

MS : Bh ii 453 (II). For his other works, see Bh ii 454 (II and III).

ABŪ BAKR TEHERĀNĪ

118

Tārīkh-e-Jahān Ārā : This historical work refers to Bābur's activities prior to his conquest of India. For the MS. see *JBRs*, xl, pt. 4, p. 325.

ABŪ HISĀM al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD

119

Usui-e-Qabzah : A work on Archery, composed in 1034/1624 as indicated by the chronogrammatic title. Comprises eleven chapters, pp. 80. Dr. Sprenger says that the work is interesting on account of the admixture of Chaghtai and Hindi words into the Persian idiom in which it is written. It tends to show that the influence of the Tartar modes of warfare and sports on the Mughals of India was considerable.

MS : Muhammadan Library of Lucknow, Sprenger's Report, p. 30.

ABŪ SĀLIḤ MUḤAMMAD

120

(*Rasā'il-e-Muḥammad Chishtī*) : A collection of sufic treatises. The author belonged to the family of the celebrated Chishtī saint, Nāsir al-dīn Chirāgh-e-Dihli. The works were composed between 1003/1594 and 1007/1599.

MSS : IvASB 1265 ; Pr 277-78.

ABŪ TĀHIR MUḤAMMAD TARSŪSĪ

121

(i) *Dārāb-nāmah* or *Akhbār-e-Dārāb* : Collection of historical romances based on Persian legends. The original version had been preserved in the library of Emperor Akbar and put into its present form by Kaikobād b. Mahyār at the request of another eminent person Nūshīrwān b. Bahmanshāh. For author's other works (ii) *Kahramān-nāmah*, and (iii) *Kirān-e-Habashī*, see EIO 787.

MSS : IvASB 321 ; EIO 787 ; RS 384-85 ; GIPh 318. Cf. Mohl : *Le Livre des Rois*, i, preface, pp. 74-75 ; Dorn : *Melanges Asiatiques*, vii 174-75, 406-07. For a Turkish trans of (iii) above see EB 2101; Rieu (Turkish) 219-223.

ABŪ TĀLIB al-HUSAYNĪ al-ʿARIZĪ

122

Malḡūzāt-e-Timūrī: Persian translation of Timūr's, alleged autobiographical, *Memoirs*, made by Abū Tālib al-Husaynī al-ʿArizī in 1047/1637, to which is added a preface of the translator and the "*Tuzūkāt* or Institutes, Designs and Enterprises of Timur."

MSS: IvASB 85; Bk vi 515-516; Aligarh (Subh) p. 60, no. 12; Madras i 380; Bh i 47; PUL pp. 37-40, nos. 52-56; EB 150, iii 2447-48; EIO 196-202; R i 177, ii 843; Morl. 95-96. Cf. Elliot iii 389-94; iv 559-63. See also Storey p. 280 *et seq.*

The revised and enlarged edition of the above *Malḡūzāt* or autobiographical *Memoirs* of Timūr, made at the request of Emperor Shāh Jahān, in 1047/1637, by Muḡammad Afzal of Bukhārā.

MSS: IvASB 86; EIO 203; EB 151-152; R i 179a, iii 975a. See Elliot iii 392-477 and Storey p. 283.

The authenticity of the *Malḡūzāt* (*Memoirs*) or the *Tuzūkāt* (*Institutes*) both is very doubtful. Abū Tālib, the translator, found the original copy in the Chaghtai Turki language, consisting of the history of Timūr from the seventh to the 74th year of his age, in the library of Ja'far Hakim of Yaman and translated it into Persian. But when it was read to the Emperor Shāh Jahān it was found to contain errors and mistakes and so Muḡammad Afzal was ordered to revise it assimilating it with *Zafar-nāmah*. This later version is sometimes known as *Malḡūzāt-e-Sāhib Qirān*, but the two, so far as portions regarding India are concerned, are identical. See Elliot iii 394-477 for the translation of extracts relating to Indian invasion. The *Malḡūzāt* or *Memoirs* as far as the 41st year of Timūr's age has been translated into English from the Persian of Abū Tālib Husaynī by Major Charles Stewart, with a map. (Oriental Transl. Fund). pp. xvi, 154 ll. Lond. 1830.

The above translation is a fragment reaching only up to the forty-first year of Timūr's age, being based on an incomplete manuscript belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society, London.

The *Tuzūkāt* or Institutes, Designs, and Enterprises of Timur translated into English by Major Davy and published with marginal notes, original Persian text, preface, etc. under the editorship of Prof. White, 4to. With Plates, pp. li 408 lx. Oxford, 1783. Major Davy used the same defective Manuscript referred to above of Abū Tālib Husaynī in the Royal Asiatic Society, London.

The English version of the *Tuzūkāt* containing the Institutes, etc., translated into French by M. Langles. 8vo. Paris, 1787.

See ZDMG, Bd. 51 (1897) pp. 215-32 for further details. Urdu translation, Delhi 1845; Bombay 1908.

ABŪ TĀLIB KHĀN ISFAHĀNĪ

123

(i) *Lubb al-siyar u jahān numā*; A summary of universal history compiled in 1208/1793-94, dedicated to Nawāb Āsaf al-daulah, and divided into four *bābs*, in the fourth of which rulers of Delhi receive notice.

MSS: Āsafiyah iii p. 98, no. 1312; EIO 696-697; EB 391; R iii 895b; RS 116 (ii). See Elliot viii 298-300.

- (ii) *Khulāsāt-al-afkār* : One of the modern biographies of Persian poets begun in 1206/1791. A list of the poets included is given in EB 391, coll. 302-315. MSS : EIO 696-697 ; EB 391 ; R i 378b, iii 1003b ; Bk viii 712 ; RS 116. Cf. Spr. Cat. p. 163. For a full account of the work and an abstract of the preface, see *JRAS* ix (1848) 153-158.
- (iii) *Masīr-e-Tālibī* : A description of a journey to Europe made by the author with Capt. D. Richardson, completed in 1219/1804. MS : R i 384a ; Bk vii 627 ; Madras i p. 489 no. 449 ; Aligarh (Subh) p. 57, no. 1 ; Āsafiyah ii p. 836 no. 29 ; EIO 2727 ; EB 1855 ; Bli 647 ; Br 116 ; Edin. 90 ; R.A.S. p. 177. See Storey pp. 878-79. Text : Calcutta 1812. Trans. into English by Charles Stewart, London 1810. A Persian (Berlin 358) abridgment ed. by Dr. Macfarlane, Calcutta 1827. Cf. Storey p. 879.
- (iv) *Tafzīh al-ghāfilīn* : A history of the time of Āsaf al-Daulah (1775-97). Eng. trans. from a MS. in the author's possession by W. Hoey Allahabad 1885. Ref. Storey pp. 704-705 no. 934.
- (iv) *Dīwān-e-Tālib* : Consists of *ghazals*, *mathnawī*, *munāzarah*, etc. MS : EB 1994. Cf. also Edinburgh 324 wherein a poem in praise of London is included. Ed. with English translation by G. Swinton, London 1807.
- (v) *Mī'rāj al-tauhīd* : A metrical treatise on astronomy with a prose commentary composed in 1219/1804. MS : Edinburgh 93. Cf. also Storey p. 145 no. 173.

ABŪ TURĀB RIZAWI

124

- (i) *Qutb-numā-e-ālam* : Virtually identical with *Hadīqat al-ālam*, it is a history of the Qutb-Shāhs of Golconda, compiled in 1221/1806. MS : EIO 2840. Cf. R i 324b and see Storey p. 751n.
- (ii) *Farḥat al-ālam* : A life of Muḥammad. MS : Āsafiyah ii p. 880 no. 133.

ABŪ TURĀB WALI

125

- Tārīkh-e-Gujarāt* or *Tārīkh-e-Sultān Bahādur Shīh-e-Gujarāt* : It opens with the history of Bahādur Shīh's wars with Humāyūn, and after giving an account of the conquest of Gujarāt by Akbar, concludes with the capture of Ahmad-ābād by Muzaffar Shīh III, 992/1584. The author "appears to have been a *Sayyid* in great repute of sanctity, and he played, according to his own account, fully borne out by other historians, no inconsiderable part in the events of which he gives a circumstantial narrative. ...He died in A.H. 1005 or A.H. 1003." (Rieu pp. 967-968). He met the Emperor with a letter inviting him to take Gujarat and accompanied him on his campaign. He received various marks of royal favour from Akbar.
- MS : R iii 967. The *Tārīkh* was edited, from the unique manuscript in the British Museum, in original Persian, with introduction and notes, by Sir Denison Ross, (*Bibl. Indica*) xiv, 110. Calcutta, 1909. H. Beveridge points out the misreadings of this edition and tries to explain passages also in *JASB* (n.s.) vii, no. 7 (1911) pp. 459-463. Urdu trans : Allahabad 1945. Cf. Bk S i 1995 (vii).

ABŪ ZARR SALMĀN b. AḤMAD SHARĪF FĀLĪ 126

Mukhtār-nāmah : This is a translation in Persian of an Arabic work on the history of the Imāms. Completed in 946/1539-40 in the reign of Burhān (I) Nizām Shāh of Ahmednagar (914-961/1508-1553) and bearing seals of the Mughal court.

MS : Bk vi 504. Cf. Bk vi 505 and R i 156b.

ACHCHE 127

Mathnawī-e-Nāhīd-o-Akhtar (Venus and the star) : A poem by the Prince Buland Akhtar, familiarly called Achche Sāheb, and who therefore chose *Achche* as his *takhallus*. He was a brother of the Emperor Muḥammad Shāh and composed this poem in 1139/1726.

MS : Spr. p. 312 no. 70.

ADHAM, MĪRZĀ IBRĀHĪM 128

Diwān-e-Adham : Collection of poems by this author who was a Sayyid of the Safawī family and came to India under Shāh Jahān. He was thrown into prison by Taqarrub Khān and died at Shāhjahānābād in 1060/1649-50.

MSS : Spr. p. 313 no 72; Madras i p. 173 (Persian) no. 26A.

ĀDHO KISANO 129

(i) *Gaja Rūpaka* : This Rājasthānī *chanda* is a description of military exploits of Rājā Gaja Singh of Jodhpūr, the father of Jaswant Singh who was a trusted commander of Shāh Jahān's forces.

MS. is in possession of Ādho Sankara Dana of Pachetiyo, a village in Sojhata *pargana*, according to Tessitori. See introduction p. vii to the *dingala* text of *Vacanikā Rāthor Ratansinghji ri Tahesadāsota ri* published by the As. Soc. Bengal (Calcutta 1917).

(ii) *Bhīma Vīlāsa* : In *Poona Orientalist*, xxii, 1-2 (Jan.-April 1957) on p. 31, in a contribution on the *Historiography of Mewar* by R. C. G. Tiwari, it is mentioned that a MS. of this work is in the Rājasthān Vidyāpīṭh, Udaipur.

ĀFARĪN 130

(i) *Diwān-e-Āfarin* : A collection of poems of Shāh Faqīr al-lāh Āfarīn, a Sufi and a poet, who was born in Lahore and died there in 1154/1741. Wālih who met him in 1147/1734, considered him a poetic genius.

MS : Spr. p. 317 no. 76; R ii 710. Cf. Spr. pp. 118, 150 and 154.

(ii) *Hīr wa Rānjhā* : A *mathnawī* containing a tale of two Punjabi, composed in 1143/1730 in the reign of Farrukh Siyar. Cf. a prose version by Mansārām Munshī in R ii 770b. The original work is in Hindi or Panjābi verse by one Dāmōdar and it is translated into Persian, sometimes styled as *Nāz-o-nayāz*.

MSS : PUL ii 867; Spr. p. 317 no. 77; R ii 710. Cf. EIO 1724, and *JAS* (Letters) xix, no. 2, p. 128 where two MSS. are referred to as in the Asiatic Society Library, Calcutta.

AFGHĀN, IMĀM 'ALĪ KHĀN

131

Mathnawī-e-Afghān: A *mathnawī* composed by Imām 'Alī Khān Afghān of Lucknow, in 1174/1760-61.

MS: Spr. p. 318 no. 78. Cf. Spr. p. 197.

The *mathnawī* contains a description of India, an account of the war between the Mahrattas and Ahmadshāh Abdālī, "the praises of Shāh 'Alam," etc., in 1470 verses. According to the biographical dictionary, *Gulzār-i-Ibrāhīm*, the author's name was Alif Khān.

'AFĪF b. NŪR-e-KĀSHĀNĪ

132

Matālī' al-anwār: A history of Muḥammad and his four immediate successors, together with a short sketch of the Umayyad Khilāfat, composed in Xc AH.

MSS: IvASB 62-64; IvC 747; Bh i 40; St. no. 69, p. 25; cf. GCI 950; ZH p. 4, no. 13; Asafiyah ii p. 880 no. 57; CHL S 1204; EIO 163-164; EB 141-142. Cf. R iii 1037 a.

AFSAH

133

Afsah al-akhbār: An abridgment of general history from the earliest times to the accession of Shāh Jahān, 1037/1628. The author Muḥammad Bāqir Tabrizī, known as *Afsah*, who was in the service of Sultān Murādbakhsh, son of Shāh Jahān, compiled the present compendium from a number of standard historical works which he found in Ahmedābād (Gujarat) when staying here in attendance on that prince.

MSS: R i 121b, iii 1017b.

AFSŌS, MĪR SHĒR 'ALĪ

134

Arāyish-e-mahfil: A free Urdu translation of the earlier part of Munshī Sujān Singh's Persian history of India entitled *Khulāsāt-al-tawārīkh*. The part translated deals with the geography of India and the Hindu Rajas of Delhi. *Afsos* was head Munshī in the Hindustani Dept. of the College of Fort William, and "one of Dr. Gilchrist's chief coadjutors in the editing and correcting of his useful Hindustani publications." He "represents that he has not made a literal translation, but added or rejected as he thought proper. The beginning of this translation had already been made, when, at the instigation of Mr. Harrington, he was induced to continue the work from the time of the Muhammadan Emperors. The latter portion has never been printed, but is stated by M. Garcin de Tassy to exist in manuscript in the Library of the Asiatic Society of Calcutta." (Elliot viii 7). The *Arāyish* was printed several times in India at Calcutta, in 1808, 1848, and 1868; at Lahore in 1867; and at Lucknow in 1870. It was translated into French by Abbe Bertrand, a pupil of M. Garcin de Tassy. An English translation by Major H. Court was published at Allahabad in 1871, and again at Calcutta in 1882. For details of these translations, see Storey pp. 457-458. AMS. of a portion of the *Arāyish* is noticed in BUL pp. 212-213. Another MS. is noted by Blumhardt in his *Cat. of Hindustani MSS in the India office*, no. 99.

AFZAL BĒG KHĀN QĀQSHĀL AURANGĀBĀDĪ 135

Tuhfat al-shi'arā' : The work, written in 1165/1751-52, deals with poets of the Deccan who flourished under Nizām al-Mulk I.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 316 no. 10, iii p. 162 no. 122 ; Madrās i p. 480 no. 439.
Cf. NA 77.

AFZAL KHĀN 136

Tārīkh-e-murassa' : A Pushtu translation of Ni'mat al-lāh's *Makhzan-e-Afghānī*, q. v. Ni'mat al-lāh b. Habīb al-lāh, *infra*.

MSS : B. M. Cat. of Pushtu Mss. nos. 9-11.

AFZALĪ ALLAHĀBĀDĪ 137

Risālah-e-Fārsiyya : A short work on Persian grammar, composed in 1202/1787-88.

MS : IvC 552.

AḤMAD 138

Lailah Majnun : A work in Urdu verse by this Deccani poet of Muḥammad Qulī Qutb Shāh's time (989-1020/1581-1611). It is illustrated and is an exquisite example of Indo-Persian Art of those days. See *Or. Coll. Mag.*, Lahore, November 1925.

MS : Sayyid Abdul Qadīr's Library. Cf. *IC* viii (1934), p. 398.

AḤMAD alias BAKHSHŪ MIYĀN 139

Hadīqat al-Hind : A historical work projected in three volumes, divided into 15 parts. But the author died in 1265/1848-49 when he had completed only one part pertaining to Gujarāt. He was *Munsif* at Surat.

MS : Bom. Fyz 10.

AḤMAD 'ALĪ b. MUḤAMMAD KHALĪL JAUNPŪRĪ 140

Nakhlbandiyya : A treatise on the cultivation of various useful plants, based on Amān al-lāh Husaynī's *Shajara-e-nihāl* and *Nuskha-e-kukh-bād*. The work was composed in 1205/1790-91.

MS : IvC 629.

AḤMAD 'ALĪ b. YŪSUF 'ALĪ FAIZĀBĀDĪ 141

(*Mukhtasar dar ahwāl-e-Tīmūriyah*) : An untitled sketch of Indian history under the Tīmūrides to the year 1228/1813. More than half of the work is devoted to Shāh-'Ālam II. Written in 1245/1829-30.

MS : I.O. 4429.

AḤMAD 'ALĪ KHĀIRĀBĀDĪ 142

Qasr-e-ʿarīfīn : Notices of Ch'sh'i, Qādīrī, Suhrawardī and Naqshbandī saints.
MS : PUL. *vide* OCM iii pt. 1 p. 73.

AḤMAD 'ALĪ KHĀN AJMĪRĪ 143

Akhlāq-e-Muḥammadshīhī : A work on moral government and ethics compiled at the request of Emperor Muḥammadshīh in 1133/1729-21.
MS : EB 1475.

AḤMAD 'ALĪ KHĀN HĀSHIMĪ 144

Makhzan al-ghurā'ib : The largest biographical dictionary of Persian poets, completed 1218/1803-04. The entire list is given in EB cols. 317-96.

MSS : Azamgarh *vide* OCM iii, 2, p. 36n ; Bk viii 713-714 ; RS 117 ; R iii 1015b ; EB 395. There are no less than 3148 poets included in the volume, many of Mughal interest such as Kāhī and others. Hādī Hasan in *IC* xxvii, p. 209, refers to another Ms. at the Habiganj Library. See Spr. p. 146 no. 27. Prof. Shērānī has a MS. in his coll. See Storey pp. 880-881.

AḤMAD al-LĀH BILGRĀMĪ 145

Musajjalāt fī ta'rikh al-quzāt : A work on the Qāzīs of Bilgrām by the author who was himself one until 1196/1782.

MS : I.O.3913b.

AḤMAD b. ABĪ al-FATH al-SHARĪF al-ISFAHĀNĪ 146

Aḥsan al-qasas wa-dāfi'al-ghasas : An abridgment of Aḥmad Tattawī's *Tārikh-e-alfī* compiled in 1248/1832-33. See *infra* no. 166.

MSS : Houtum-Schindler 12 = Br. Coll. G 13 (12) ; Leningrad Asiatic Museum [*vide. Melanges Asiatiques* vi, (1869-73) p. 121] ; Mashhad iii p. 73.

AḤMAD b. BAHBAL b. JAMĀL KANBŌ 147

Ma'din-e-akhbār-e-Aḥmadī : Sometimes called *Ma'din-e-akhbār-e-Jahāngīrī*. A general history of the world compiled in Jahāngīr's reign, about 1023/1614. Vol. I comes down to the reign of Ibrāhīm Lōdī ; and vol. II comprises the history of the Chaghatai dynasty and the rulers of India from Timūr to Jahāngīr.

MSS : R iii 888 (part of vol. I), 1034a ; EIO 121 (part of Vol. II, breaks off in the thirty-seventh year of Akbar's reign).

AḤMAD b. ḤUSAYN AKBARĀBĀDĪ 148

Maqīmāt-e-hazrat-e-Shīh Naqshbandī : A work on Naqshbandī order of Sufis, written in 1119/1707-08.

MS : Brelvi and Dhabhar p. xliii, no. 7.

AḤMAD b. MAḤMŪD (MUḤAMMAD) SIDDIQĪ ALWARĪ 149

- (i) *Jalāw'l-basā'ir fī ma'rifat al-kabā'ir*: A short treatise on sins, dedicated to Nawāb Nasir al-Daulah Nusrat Jang (d. 1185/1771).

MSS : IvASB 1093 ; St. p. 156. no. 87,

- (ii) *Shurḥ-e-mathnawī dar masā'il-e-mirāth*: A Persian commentary on a versified treatise on the division of inheritances.

MS : IvASB 1053.

- (iii) *Sirāj al-'aqa'id*: A work denouncing the doctrine of the shī'ites. It is an autograph dated 1185/1771. The author's name here is Amin al-din Aḥmad Siddiqi Alwari.

MS : IvASB 1139.

AḤMAD b. MUḤAMMAD al-GHAFFĀRĪ 150

- (i) *Nigāristān*: A collection of narratives and historical anecdotes about various eminent men, chronologically arranged, and dedicated to Shāh Tah-māsp. The narratives cover the period from the ancient times to 959/1551.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 230 no. 766, p. 258 nos. 258 and 360 ; Bh i 7 ; Bk vi 470 ; Madras p. 392 no. 19 ; MF p. 88 no. 27 ; PUL i 75 ; Iv(I) 776 ; IvASB 298-299 ; EIO 606-613 ; R i 106-107, iii 885b, 1045a, 1065b ; EB 337 (with a complete list of contents, author's *brouillon*)-340, iii 2484 ; Br 59 ; CHL S 1327 ; Bl i 337-43, iv 2292. For other MSS see Storey pp. 114-115 and 1240, No. 132 (1)

Pub. Eds. : Bombay 1245/1829 and 1275/1859. Extracts by Dorn, St. Petersburg, 1850-58. Cf. Elliot ii 504-506.

Trans : Turkish Translation, see R (Turkish) 24b.

- (ii) *Nuskh-e-jahān-ārā*: A general history to 972/1564-65.

MSS : EIO 106-108 ; R i 111b (with full analysis of contents), ii 808b ; EB 98.

For other MSS see Storey, pp. 116 and 1240 no. 132(2), where published texts and translations are indicated. Cf. Elliot iv 298-300. *Safḥah* 17 is of Mughal interest. See also Elliot : *Bibl. Index* pp. 136-38.

AḤMAD b. MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ al-BAHBAHĀNĪ 151

- (i) *Mir'āt al-aḥwāl-e-jahān numā*: An autobiography of the author, together with biographical notes of his ancestors, various divines and eminent men in Persia and India, an account of his journey to India, etc. The narrative is brought down to 1225/1810.

MSS : Bh i 96 ; Bk vii 628-29 (where a detailed list of contents is given) ; IvASB 278 ; Iv (II) 935 ; Āsafiyah i p. 252 no. 195 ; NA 71 ; R i 385a ; RS 131.

- (ii) *Sabīl al-naǧāt*: Concise exposition of the principal Shī'ite dogmas and observances, composed in 1225/1810.

MSS : IvASB 1128 ; IvC 392.

- (iii) *Risālah-e-wilādat wa wafāt-e-ḥahārdah ma'sūm*: A short work connected with Shī'ite religious observances.

MS : Iv (II) 1063(2). For his other works see Storey p. 1131 and Bk vii pp. 184-85.

AḤMAD b. MUḤAMMAD b. IBRĀHĪM 'ĀLAMGĪRSHĀHĪ 152

Barāhīn al-sawārim: A detailed treatise on swords written in the time of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh (1131-61/1719-41) who is eulogised in this work.
MS: IvC 634 (i).

AḤMAD b. MUḤAMMAD MULTĀNĪ 153

Mujarrab al-shifā: An exposition of medical science, based on Indian sources. Originally written in Hindi but afterwards translated into Persian.
MS: IvASB 1583.

AḤMAD b. RUKN al-DĪN al-ḤUSAYNĪ 154

Hilyat al-qārī: A comprehensive treatise on the methods of reading the Quran, with all the connected customary discipline. The author, while travelling in the Deccan, began this work at Haidarābād in 1083/1672-73, completed it in 1095/1684 and dedicated the same to Qutb-Shāh Abū al-Hasan (1083-1098/1672-1687).

MSS: IvC 343; Āsafīyah i p. 306 no. 108, iii p. 154 no. 128.

AḤMAD FĀRŪQĪ SIRHINDĪ 155

Maktūbāt-e-Aḥmad Fārūqī: Well-known collection of sufic letters of this author, who was a celebrated shaykh of the Indian branch of the Naqshbandī order, compiled in 1031/1622 by one Yār Muḥammad. Cf. IvC 82; Bk viii 671, xvi 1397; Āsafīyah i p. 460 no. 288; EIO 652, for biographical and other details of the author.

MSS: IvASB 1268; Bk xvi 1392-93; EIO 1891; R iii 1058. Cf. *Proc. IHRC* (ninth session, Patna) pp. 273-281.

Pub. ed.: Delhi 1288/1871, 1290/1873, Lucknow 1294/1877. In three vols. this work is very useful for the study of the reigns of Akbar and Jahāngīr.

For other works of this author, who was imprisoned at Gwalior in 1028/1619 but was later pardoned and received from Emperor Jahāngīr a *khil'at* and a present in cash, see Storey pp. 988-89, footnote. Cf. also Fārūqī (B.A.): *Mujaddid's conception of Tawhid*, Lahore 1940; Bk viii 672; and *Al-Islam* (Karachi, Pakistan) March-April 1954. The author was styled Mujaddid alf-e-Thānī.

AḤMAD IBRĀHĪMĪ QUMMĪ b. MĪR MUNSHĪ 156

(i) (*Tazkirah-e-khwush-nawīsān wa naqqāshān*): Collection of notices of calligraphists, illuminators of MSS., etc., written about the year 1006/1597-98. For MSS. translations and published editions, see Storey pp. 1074-75. The author is also known as Aḥmad Qummī.

(ii) *Khulāsat al-tawārīkh*: A work of which the fifth and the last volume (perhaps the only volume written) contains a history of the Safawīs undertaken by order of Shāh Ismā'il II (984-85/1576-78), dedicated to Shāh 'Abbās

and extending to 1592. For description and other works, see *ZDMG*, 89/3-4 (1935) pp. 315-28.

MSS : See Storey pp. 1279-80. Cf. also Storey p. 1073, no. 1430 ; *OCM* x/4 (Aug. 1934) pp. 23-30 and *JBRs* xl, 4, p. 325.

AḤMAD KALĪMĪ

157

Silk-e-jawāhir : A collection of Sufic letters of Shaykh Kalīm al-lāh, addressed to various people, a majority to Shaykh al-islām Nizām al-Dīn. The latest letter is dated 1141/1728. They deal mostly with the usual topics of Sufic theosophy.

MSS : IvASB 1286 ; St. p. 44 no. 87.

AḤMAD KHĀN ĀBRŪLŪĪ

158

Miftāḥ al-fath. : A Persian paraphrase of a Sanskrit work on magic, containing many cabalistic formulas and drawings, left in the original Nāgari characters, in Sanskrit. The date of translation is not given but the ASB copy seems to have been transcribed in 1163/1749.

MS : IvASB 1711.

AḤMAD KHĀN (SIR) SAYYID

159

Jām-e-Jam : Tabulated information concerning the Muhammadan rulers of Delhi from the time of Timūr to that of the last Timūride, Bahādur Shāh, completed in 1255/1839.

MSS : Bk vii 595 ; PUL, *OCM*, iii, 1, p. 66 ; R i 284b ; I. O. 4030.

Publ. ed : Akbarābād 1840 ; Delhi 1268/1851-52. See Elliot viii 403-31.

His numerous works, nearly all in Urdu, are given in Storey, pp. 485-486. Among them there is one of direct Mughal interest—*Āthār al-sanādīd*, on the archaeology of Delhi, Delhi 1847, Delhi 1853-54, Lucknow 1876. Garcin de Tassy has translated it in French in *Journal Asiatique*, 1860-1861, vol. xv, pp. 508-536 ; vol. xvi, pp. 190-254, 392-451, 521-543 ; vol. xvii, pp. 77-90.

AḤMAD KHĀN SHIRĀNĪ

160

(i) *Chār kursī* : A concise work in Dakḥanī verse on Islamic religion and theology, completed in 1196/1782, in the time of Haidar 'Alī Khān of Mysore.

MSS : Madras ii pp. 550 and ff. nos. 39 and 41. In no. 41, the other works of the author are included : (ii) *Qissah-e-Dallālah*, (iii) *Farhang-e-Turkī Fārsī Angraizī*, (iv) *Majmū'a-e-mathnawīyāt-e-Miskīn*, (v) *Risālah-e-man dēpak*, (vi) *Bayāz-e-ash'ar-e-mutafarriqah*.

AḤMAD-QULĪ SAFAWĪ

161

Tārīkh-e-'Ālamgīrī : A historical work on Aurangzēb, mentioned by Storey on p. 599.

MS : Aligarh Subh p. 58, no. 9.

AḤMAD SAAD

162

(*Diary*): Of the mid-eighteenth century, it throws considerable light on events during the reigns of Emperors Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb.

MS : Nat. Arch. India. See *Bulletin*, June 1954.

(AḤMAD SHĀH, the Emperor)

163

Tārīkh-e-Aḥmad-Shahī : A detailed history of the life and reign of Aḥmad Shāh, who reigned 1161-1167/1748-1754.

MS : R iii 941b. Trans. into English by Sir D. Forsyth, B. M. MS. Add 30, 783. Extracts from this trans : Elliot viii 104-123.

AḤMAD SHĀH OF BATALA

164

Tārīkh-e-Panjāb : It is a detailed history of the Panjāb, particularly that of the 18th century.

MS : Dayal Singh Libr. Lahore.

(AḤMAD SHĀH ABDĀLĪ)

165

Aḥwāl-e-Bhāo Marhattah.....dar muhārabah e Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī bah ḥudūd-e-Pānīpat : An account of Aḥmad Shāh's invasion.

MS : EIO 527 (12)-(13). For other works relating to Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī's invasions, see Storey pp. 397-399 and 620-621. Cf. also, pp. 761-765; p. 1303.

AḤMAD TATTAWĪ, MULLĀ

166

(i) *Tārīkh-e-alfī* : A very rare and valuable general history of the Moslem world during the first millennium after the death of the prophet Muḥammad up to 997/1589. It was commenced by the order of Akbar in 993/1585 by Mullā Aḥmad Tattawī (of Thatta, in Sind) and completed by other scholars like Badā'ūnī and Āsaf Khān. After the assassination of the Mullā in 996/1588, it was continued by Ja'far Bēg Āsaf Khān. The first two volumes were revised by 'Abd al-Qādir of Badāyūn in 1000/1591-92, and the third by Āsaf Khān. The arrangement of the work is strictly chronological, the events being recorded year by year, according to an era, which was adopted for the purpose by Akbar's direction, that of the Rihlat or death of Muḥammad. The first year of the Rihlat, with which the chronicle begins, corresponds therefore to A.H. 11, in which Muhammad died, and ten has to be added to each subsequent date to reduce it to the Hijrah reckoning (R p. 118). A detailed account of its composition is found in Badā'ūnī's *Muntakhab al-tawārīkh*, and Elliot v. That part of it which deals with Akbar's reign is the most valuable of all. See also Elliot, *Bibliographical Index*, pp. 143-162 and *History of India*, vol. v. pp. 150-176. A Persian abridgment of the work by Aḥmad b. Abī al-Fath. is described in *Melanges Asiatiques*, vol. vi, p. 121, and copies are available. Refer *supra* no. 143. See Storey no. 135 pp. 118-121.

MSS : Completed copies are very rare. Madras i p. 370 no. 286; BUL pp. 172-174, MF p. 94, no 42; IvASB 41; IvC 4; R i 117-119, iii 885, 1011a, 1014a,

1022a; EB i 99, iii 2443; CHL S, p. 302; RS 424; EIO 110-118; Bl i 345-347; Pr. 417. There is a MS. in the Aligarh Univ. Lib. and seven others in the library of the Nawāb of Murshidabad. *vide Proc. IHRC*, xviii pp. 108-113. Rough MS. English trans. by Major H. G. Raverty, I.O. MSS : Eur. D. 221-3. Storey in 135 gives details as to how the work of compilation was distributed at the orders of Emperor Akbar, as also biographical notes on each author, see pp. 118-121. Cf. *IC* v pt. 3 (July 1931) pp. 462-71 for an illustrated copy of a MS.

(ii) *Khulāsat al-hayāt* : Lives and sayings of philosophers, written at the request of one of Emperor Akbar's physicians, Gilānī. Incomplete.

MSS : Āsafiyah, i p. 318, no. 33; Bk S i 1779; IvC 497; Majlis 541; Upsala Zetterstéen 390; R iii 1034b; I.O. D.P. 339.

AHMAD YĀDGĀR

167

Tārīkh-e-salātīn-e-Lōdī wa Sūrī : A history of India covering the period of the Lōdī and Afghan dynasties ending with the death of Hēmū and dealing with their struggles against Bābur and Humāyūn, from the time of Bahlūl Lōdī (855-894/1451-1488) to 965/1558. The author, in the preface, describes himself as the servant of the Sūr kings. His father was *Wazīr* to Mirzā 'Askari, Bābur's third son, in the Gujarat campaign (942-3/1536-37). He "undertook its compilation by order of Dā'ūd Shāh (d. 984/1576)" (IvASB 114). The work is also known as *Tārīkh-e-salātīn-e-Afāghīnah* or *Tārīkh-e-Shāhī* or *Makhzan-e-Afghāna*. An account of the work, with extensive extracts, will be found in Elliot v 1-66.

MSS : P.P.L. (*vide Gupta : Adina Beg Khan*, p. 54); SBL-APU (Udaipur) 153; Bh i 62; IvASB 114; R iii 922. Prof. A. L. Srivastava of Agra College, Agra, has a MS. copy. See his *Sher Shah and his successors*, p. 129. Text ed. by M. Hidayat Husain (Bibl. Indica), pp. x, 482, Calcutta, 1939. For notes on the *Tārīkh*, see a paper by Beveridge in the *JASB*, ns, xii, (1916) pp. 287-9. For translated extracts see B.M. MS. Add. 30774, foll. 1-24. Cf. *JRAS* (1939) p. 684.

AḤSAN, ZAFAR KHĀN AḤSAN al-LĀH

168

Dīwān-e-Aḥsan : Collection of *ghazals* (lyrical poems), *qasidahs* (panegyrics), *rubaiyyāts* (quatrains), *mathnawīs*, etc. The *qasidahs* are in praise of Shāh Jahān, Mahābat Khān and others. The author was an official under Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān.

MSS : Madras i pp. 152-154 nos. 3, 3(a), 3(b); IvASB 780; Bk iii 329-330; Spr. p. 325 no. 90; EIO 1601. See R ii 687-688; EB 379 (49).

The author was appointed Governor of Kabul by Jahāngīr in 1033/1623 and received the title of Zafar Khān. In 1041/1631, Shāh Jahān appointed him as the Governor of Kashmīr. He was a skilled soldier and died in 1073/1670. The *Dīwān* was composed in 1053/1643. He was a munificent patron of letters.

AITMĀD 'ALĪ KHĀN

169

Mir'āt al-haqā'iq : An important historical work containing deeds, documents, and statistical registers of the revenues and expenses of the Indian Empire, especially for the years 1719-1727 in a strict chronological order. The preface to this work has been written by Hāfiz Muḥammad Husayn and is entitled *Safāi-a'inah*. This *dibācha* contains short personal accounts of the Emperor Aurangzēb and seven of his successors. The main work is subdivided into two parts, the first one covering the period from Bābur to the year 1718, and the second giving miscellaneous information, a *Roznāmchah* containing a daily register and statements and an eye-witness account of some of the events of the Court.

MS : EB 257. The MS. is in three columns. The middle one is taken up by the *Mir'āt*, one of the marginal columns contains *Lat'if-al-tawā'if*, a collection of tales, jokes, etc. (MS : EB 457) having no historical value, by al-Safi, while the third column contains a collection of miscellanies (MS : EB 1239). Raghū-bīr Singh deems this *Mir'āt* as of first rate importance among the primary sources for the history of the period it covers, *vide Proc. IHRC*, xviii, pp. 356-362. He gives in an appendix its contents and attempts a life-sketch of the author.

'AJĀ'IB SINGH SŪRAJ

170

Risālah-e-Nānak Shāh : An account of the Sikhs to 1178/1764-5. See Bud'h Singh Khatri (*infra*).

MSS : EB 281 ; R ii 860a ; I.O. 3959b ; see Storey p. 666 also.

AJĪT SINGH, MAHĀRĀJ

171

Ajitsinghji ra kahyā duhā : A sketch of his own life in Hindi. He was the posthumous son of Mahārājā Jaswantsingh of Jodhpūr. He flourished under Muḥammad Shāh and was ruler of Jodhpur *sam* 1735-81/1600-1646.

MS : See HHPVS i p. 3a, where all his other works are also referred to.

'ĀJIZ

172

Dīwān-e-Ājiz : *Ghazals* arranged in alphabetical order. It is difficult to identify the author because of three different authors having the same name. But the MS. is dated 1182/1768.

MS : EB 1172. Cf. also EB ii 2149, where a reference to *qasidahs* and *mathnawīs* by one 'Ājiz or 'Ājizi is made.

'ĀJIZ

173

Shūrish nāmāh : A *mathnawī* in the style and metre of Rumi's *mathnawī*, divided into four *shūrish*. The poet flourished, it appears, during the later years of Shāh Jahān.

MS : PUL ii 835.

‘ĀJIZ, ‘ĀRIF al-DĪN

174

- (i) *Qissah-e-Lā’l o Gauhar* : A *mathnawī* in Dakkhani depicting the love romance of Prince La’l, son of Zumunud Shāh, King of Bengal, and Princess Gauhar, daughter of Jawāhir Singh, King of the fairies. The author whose name was ‘Ārif al-dīn (see Sharma : DKPAG p. 496), died in 1187/1765. His father came to India in Aurangzēb’s time from Balkh and settled at Aurang-ābād. He served under Āsaf Jah and gained a *mansab*.

MSS : Madras i p. 11 no. 11, ii p. 590 no. 84 ; Salarjang (Urdu) pp. 636-40 nos. 798-805 ; I.O (Hindustani) 110-111 ; B.M. (Hindustani) 55 (I) . Cf. Spr p. 599 no. 590 and Garcin de Tassy : *Lit. Hind* i p. 168 et seq and also p. 619. *Pub. ed.* Madras 1873.

- (ii) *Dirwān-e-‘Ājiz* : A collection of poems made by the author who wrote in Urdu as also in Persian. It is incomplete.

MSS : IAUH i p. 206 no. 175 and p. 212 no. 177 (10).

‘ĀJIZ, MUHAMMAD

175

Qissah-e-Malikah-e-Misar : A *mathnawī* in Dakkhani relating to a queen of Egypt, composed in 1100/1688. Also known as (*Qissah-e-Firōz Shāh*).

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 73 (II) . Cf. Madras ii p. 590 no. 84.

‘ĀJIZ, NARĀYAN KAUL

176

Tārīkh-e-Kashmīr : A history of Kashmīr from the earliest times to 1122/1710. The author Narāyan Kaul, whose *takhallus* was ‘Ājiz completed the work in the fourth year of Shāh ‘Ālam’s reign, 1122/1710. It is based on *Rājataranginī* and other Sanskrit works. See R i 298.

MSS : Aligarh Subh p. 58, no. 954 (13) ; PUL pp. 119-20, nos 176-177 ; Bh i 80 ; I.O.D.P. 762 ; I.O. 3992 ; Lindesiana p. 201, no. 820 ; Br. 103 ; EIO 511, 512 and 2847 ; R i 298, 299, iii 957a ; Bl i 627-28 ; EB. 318. *Pub. ed.* Calcutta 1835. French trans. by A. Troyer, Paris 1840-52.

AKBAR SHĀH

177

Shringāramanjari : A work on poetics in Sanskrit dealing with *Shringāra rusa* in detail. It is a Sanskrit version of a Telugu work of the same name by the same Muslim author who was otherwise known as Bade Sāhib or Badā Akbar. Akbar Shāh and his father Shāh Rājā were the gurus of Sultān Abū’l Hasan, none else than Abū al-Hasan Qutb-Shāh of Golconda known as Tānā Shāh, the Qutb-Shāhi King, who was made captive by Aurangzēb on 21st September 1687 and died in 1704 A.D. The author is described as a patron of poets and it is doubted whether the work is his own. See *Kunhan Raja Presentation* Vol. pp. 324-335, where the work is described and discussed.

MS : GOL Mysore, Supp. Cat. 1928, p. 14.

ĀKHŪND DARWĪZA-e-NINGARHĀRĪ

178

- (i) *Irshād al-tālibīn* : A work on religious, ethical, and sufistic subjects by this famous Afghān Saint and founder of national Afghān literature who flourished in the reign of Akbar. He did much to nullify the influence of the Raushaniya sect in the days of Akbar.

MSS : BUL p. 215 no. 131 ; MUA p. 12 no. 13. A printed copy in Āsafiyah p. 396 no. 988.

- (ii) *Makhzan al-islām* : A comprehensive work on the observances, rites, etc. of Islam according to the Sunnite creed, compiled in *Pashṭu* or Afghān language, for the purpose of guarding his countrymen against certain heretic doctrines of Bāyazīd Ansārī, the founder of the Raushaniya sect. The author's elder son, Karīmdād, revised and modified the work to some extent, and in 1014/1605, the younger son, 'Abd al-Karīm again revised and rearranged it, adding new materials where it appeared desirable to him. For these works, see EIO 2633 and 2634 and 2635 respectively. The author's full name was 'Abd al-Karīm b. Makhdūm. See also no. 29 *supra*.

MSS : EIO 2632-38 ; EB 2350. See *Asiatic Researches*, xi, pp. 363-428 ; ZDMG, xvi, p. 786.

- (iii) *Tazkirat al-ibrār* Another work of similar contents as the one above compiled in 1021/1612 and written in Persian.

MS : R 21a. See also R iii 1078a.

- (iv) *Sharh-e-amālī* : A Persian commentary by Ākhūnd Darwīza on this Arabic *qasīdah* expounding the Sunnite creed. There is some uncertainty about the author of the original work. See St p. 137 no. viii ; IvASB 1074, and the lithographed edition of Lahore, without date.

MS : IvASB 1074.

'ALĀ' al-DAULAH QAZWĪNĪ, KĀMĪ

179

Nafā'is al-ma'āthir : A biographical dictionary of Persian poets, dedicated to Akbar, compiled in 973-982/1565-74.

MSS : MF p. 169, no. 147 ; Rampur (vide IC, xxvii, p. 209) ; Spr p. 46 no. 10 ; R iii 1022a ; RB 247 (2) ; Aumer 3.

Contains notices of about 350 poets in alphabetical order, most of whom flourished in India during the reign of Akbar. There are sixty-six verses of Emperor Humāyūn in it (vide IC xxv, no. 1, p. 224). Here a reference has been made to another MS. found in Aligarh Univ. (see p. 225 footnote). The author, who, according to Badā'ūnī, flourished at the same time, besides using several *tazkirahs*, referred to many historical and geographical works as well and in many instances states exact dates and gives geographical details of the places he mentions. Sprenger, while noticing this work (pp. 47-55), not only has given the index names but in order to complete the list of poets who flourished under Akbar has added an abstract from the appendix to Badā'ūnī's history. The details, though not lengthy, are very interesting and useful. In R 1022, a history of the Timūrides from Bābur to Akbar is prefixed. See Storey pp. 800-2 no. 1101.

‘ALĀ’ al-DĪN MUHAMMAD CHISHTĪ BARNĀWĪ

180

Chishtīyah-e-bihishtīyah or *Firdausīyah-e-qudsīyah* : A large work on the saints of the *Chishtī* order, completed probably in 1066/1655-56.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 412, no. 562; IvC 78; Lahore, Prof. Mahmūd Sherānī's private library. Cf. *OCM* iii, 4, pp. 41-58; iv, 1, pp. 9-26; v, 4, pp. 72-99

ĀLAM

181

(i) *Ālamkēlī* : A collection of poems in *brajabhāshā* of Ālam, who was previously a Hindu but converted himself to Islam out of his love for a muslim woman, *Shaykh* Rangrējan, a poet herself and whose works are also included in this work. Ālam enjoyed the patronage of Mua'zzam, son of Aurangzēb, and afterwards of Bahādur Shāh.

MSS : NPS, Kāshi, [vide. *Hastalīkhīt Hindī pustakon kā sankshipt vīvaran*, pti, (sam. 1980) p. 13a].

(ii) *Mādhavānal Kāmkanḍlā* : Lovestory in verse of Mādhavānal and Kāmkanḍlā.

MSS : NPS, Kāshi (vide *ibid.* p. 119). See *Kavitā Kaumūdi*, i pp. 376-79. Also *NPP*. (n.s.) vol. 50, pp. 34-54 and vol. 52, pp. 109-116.

‘ALAM al-HUDĀ

182

(i) *Sha‘ā’ir al-Imān* : A work on Muhammedan theology and law, according to the *Shi‘ite* school.

(ii) *Khulāsāh-e-kitāb-e-haqquzār* : A tract in which Sūfī doctrines and rites are denounced as heretical.

(iii) *Sulālat al-mi‘yār* : A theological discussion of the restrictions to be observed in the composition of poetry and verses. It appears to be an extract from the author's larger work *Mi‘yār al-ash‘ār*.

MS : Bh i 125. The works were completed in 1098/1686.

(iv) *Tabṣirat al-‘awāmm* : A compendium of the different opinions and ideas of all the religious orders, sects, etc. The author's full name is Muḥammad b. Muḥsin b. Murtazā. The date of the author given in *Bibl. Sprengeriana* no. 585 is correct and not the date given by Rieu.

MSS : MF p. 188 no. 26; Pr 228; EB 1766; R i 140, iii 1081. Cf. RS 7. *Litho* : Teheran 1304 A.H. See Storey p. 230.

(‘ĀLAmGĪR-e-THĀNĪ)

183

Tārīkh-e-‘Ālamgīr-e-Thānī : History of ‘Ālamgīr II, great grandson of ‘Ālamgīr I, Aurangzēb, by an anonymous author. Noticed in *Elliot* viii 140, where extracts (pp. 140-43) are given.

MSS : S.C. tr. B.M; R iii 942b; *Lindesiana* p. 244 No. 873.

‘ALAWĪ

184

Ifṭitāh-e-sultānī : A poetical account, composed in 1057/1647, of Prince Aurangzēb's war with the *Uzbeks* and Nazr Muḥammad Khān, the ruler of Balkh.

by a poet who calls himself 'Alawī and who flourished under Shāh Jahān, speaking of him in the present tense.

MS : Bh i 394.

'ALAWĪ, MUHAMMAD TĀHIR KĀSHĀNĪ

185

Hallāj wa haddād : A mystical *mathnawī* by this author who was poetically surnamed, 'Alawī and who came to India and flourished under Muḥammad Shāh (1131-1161/1719-1748). The volume, which was completed in 1140/1727, was dedicated to Muḥammad Shāh.

MSS : Spr p. 328 no. 93 ; Bh i 411.

'ALĪ al-DĪN b. KHAIR al-DĪN LĀHAURĪ

186

'Ibrat-nāmah wa 'Umdat al-tawārīkh : A geographical, statistical and historical work on the Punjāb with a detailed history of the Sikhs from their origin to 1849 A.D.

MSS : PUL rotograph (vide Gupta : *History of the Sikhs*, p. 330) ; EIO 504.

'ALĪ al-HUSAYNĪ al-GARDEZĪ

187

Tazkirah-e-shu'arā-e-Hind : A work, in Persian, on Hindustani poets completed in 1165/1752 at Delhi by Fath-'Alī, commonly known as above.

MSS : Spr 178 = Iv(I) 767 ; IvASB 233 ; Bk S i 1787 ; Madras i p. 477 no. 437 (I) ; R iii 1071a ; EIO 698-700. *Publ. ed.*: see OCM x, 3 (May 1934) p. 134. See Storey p. 852 and no. 204 infra for more details.

ALĪ al-HUSAYNĪ SĀWAJĪ

188

'Riyāz al-sanā'i' : A versified treatise on metrical science and the art of rhyming, dedicated to 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh of Golconda (1020-1083/1611-1672).

MS : Bh i 478 (I).

'ALĪ AKBAR ALLĀHĀBĀDĪ

189

Fusūl-e-Akbarī : A treatise on Arabic grammar. The author died in 1091/1680. A popular school book in India, frequently lithographed with different commentaries vide Bk ix 773. See Madras ii p. 728 no. 684.

MSS : Iv(II) 1083(10) ; Bk ix 773-74 ; EIO 2423 ; R ii 522b ; Br 176, 178 ; CHL I 734. Cf. Bh ii 377 for an Arabic commentary : *Sharḥ usūl Akbarī*.

'ALĪ AKBAR ARDISTĀNĪ

190

Majma' al-auliya' : Lives of about 1400 or 1500 saints in a *muqaddimah* and twelve *bābs* of which no. 10 deals with 277 Indian saints of Delhi. Composed in 1043/1633 and dedicated to Emperor Shāh Jahān, the reigning sovereign.

MSS : IvASB 261 ; EIO 645-646 ; Bukhārā Semenov 99.

‘ALĪ AKBAR b. ASAD ALLĀH

191

(i) *Mukāshafāt-e-‘Alī Akbar Wahbī* : Explanations of the Sūfi terms occurring in Jāmi’s *Nafahāt al-uns*. Composed in 1198/1784.

MS : Bk ii 208.

(ii) *Dirwān-e-‘Alī Akbar* : Poems in sufic strain composed about the year 1198/1784.

MS : IvC 301.

(iii) *Burhān al-zākirīn ‘alī-al-mu‘ānidīn* : A treatise on the details of *zīkr*, according to *Chishtī* rules.

MS : IvC 450. See also two other short Sufic treatises by the same author, whose *takhallus* was ‘Alī Akbar. MSS : IvC 451-452.

‘ALĪ ASGHAR CHISHTĪ FATHPŪRĪ

192

Jawāhir-e-Farīdī : An elaborate work on the lives of some *Chishtī* saints, especially Farīd al-Dīn Ganj-e-*shakar* and his descendents, completed in 1033/1623 under Jahāngīr, but supplemented later, divided into five *bābs*.

MSS : IvC 72 ; Bh i 87. *Pub. ed.* Lahore 1884.

‘ALĪ ASGHAR KHĀN

193

Majālis al-aḥzān : A *Shī‘ite* book of tradition concerning the deaths of the prophet and others, dedicated to the grandson of Aurangzēb, Prince Muḥammad Buland Akhtar (d. 1118/1706), son of Muḥammad Akbar.

MS : IvC 377.

‘ALĪ b. al-HUSAYN al-KĀSHĀNĪ

194

Tārīkh-e-fārisī fī wilādat al-Sultān Abī al-Muzaffar Shāh Tahmāsp : A work relating to the Safawids. Cf. Madras i p. 375, nos 294-295 for other works on Safawids. Cf. also Storey pp. 301-322.

MS : Salemann-Rosen p. 13 no. 620.

‘ALĪ b. ‘AZĪZ al-LĀH TABĀTABĀ

195

Burhān-e-ma‘āthir : History of the Bahmanis and Nizāmshāhis of Gulbarga, Bīdar and Aḥmadnagar, completed in or shortly after 1004/1596. The Deccan campaigns of the Mughals are described here. The work was written in 1000/1592 by the command of the reigning Sultān Burhān Nizām Shāh (999-1003/1591-1595).

MSS : S.C. tr. I.O. ; Br 104 ; CHL S 173 ; R i 314b ; EIO 449. Published at Haiderābād (Dn.) 1936. *Transl.* by Sir W. Haig, Bombay, 1923, reprinted from the *Indian Antiquary* vols. xlix-lii. Also by J. S. King, similarly reprinted from *Indian Antiquary*. See Storey p. 740, no. 1007. Persian text published at Haiderābād in 1937 by the Persian Text Society.

‘ALĪ b. FAQĪH MAḤMŪD b. HUSAYN ISMA‘ĪL

196

Mughnī-nāmāh : A treatise on the different observations of Muhammadanism, according to Sunnī doctrine, by the author who found employment under the rulers of Gujarāt and Khāndēsh in India and wrote this book at Panāla in 932/1525-26, in order to clear up the ignorance and superstitions of the local Muslims.

MS : IvC 363.

‘ALĪ b. MAḤMŪD al-ḤUSAYNĪ

197

Bazm-ārāy : A *tazkirah* of ancient and modern Persian poets. In the preface, the author praises Akbar, the reigning sovereign, and dedicates it to Khān-khānān. The work was composed in 1000/1591-92.

MS : RS 106. See Storey p. 783 where the work is stated to be a plagiarised version of al-‘Aufī’s *Lubāb al-albāb*. See *Ma‘ārif*, Sept. 1955, pp. 220-230.

‘ALĪ b. MUḤAMMAD al-KHATLĀNĪ

198

Najāt al-qārī : On the art of reciting the *Qur’ān* and the readings associated with the name of ‘Āsim. Dedicated to Aurangzēb by the author commonly called Mīr Majnūn.

MS : I.O.D.P. 33c.

‘ALĪ b. SANĀ ALLĀH ḤUSAYNĪ NĀSIRĪ

199

Lubb-e-lubāb : An epitome, with some additions, of *Riyāz al-shu‘arā* the famous *tazkirah* of ‘Alī Qulī Khān “Wālih.”

MS : EIO 695.

‘ALĪ b. SAYYID NŪR

200

Tafsīr ba’z al-Āyat wa tahqīqnea fihi min ash-Shubhāt : A Qur’ānic commentary in Arabic, written for Shaykh Nūr al-Haqq, who was a censor of the army during the reign of Aurangzēb. In the preface, the author prays to Allāh for the long life of the Shaykh and the Emperor.

MS : Pir Muḥammad Shāh Library, Ahmedabad, No. 134 (*vide* an unpublished thesis submitted by B. M. Tirmizi to the University of Bombay in 1947 for the Ph.D. degree on the subject of the *Contribution of the scholars of Gujarāt to Arabic Language and Literature*, pp. 236-237.)

‘ALĪ b. TAIFŪR al-BISTĀMĪ

201

(i) *Tuhfah-e-Malakī* : Persian translation of an Arabic work (*‘Uyūn akhbār al-Rizā*) on the life and sayings of the Imām ‘Alī b. Mūsā al-Rizā, made by this author at the request of the Shī‘ite divine, Shaykh Malik Muḥammad al-Ansārī, in the reign of ‘Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh (1035-1083/1626-1672).

MSS : Bk vi 507 ; IvASB 1108 ; Āsafiyah iii p. 270. See Storey p. 209.

(ii) *Risālah-e-ma'sūmiyya* : A treatise on the Shi'ite system of eschatological conceptions.

MS : IvASB 1115.

(iii) *Tarjumah-e-Makārim al-akh̄lāq* : Persian translation of an Arabic work on a style of life suitable for a true Shi'ite, completed in 1061/1651.

MSS : Bk xiv 1220 ; IvC 751.

(iv) *Anwār al-tahqīq* : A sufi treatise, in ornate rhymed prose, dealing with pious instructions and aphorisms on the usual topics of Sufism, apparently a compilation of extracts from the writings of 'Abd al-lāh Ansārī (d. 481/1088).

MS : IvC 442.

(v) *Hadā'iq al-salātīn* : Besides dealing with the affairs of Qutb-Shāhī Sultāns and nobles, gives the history of Muslim kings in general with specimen verses.

MS : Salar Jang, Haiderābād.

(vi) *Tuhfah-e-Qutb-shāhi* : Information for princes, dedicated to Sultān 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-shāh, full of poetical quotations and of anecdotes.

MS : EB i 1471.

'ALĪ b. TUFAYL 'ALĪ KHĀN BILGRĀMĪ

202

Tārikh-e-Mansūrī : History of Bengal down to the end of the XIII c A.H., with full references to contemporary historical events in India generally, by 'Alī b. Tufayl 'Alī Khān b. Mubārīz al-Mulk Ihtishām al-Daulah Bilgrāmī.

MSS : IvASB 191-192 and also in the Royal Asiatic Society wherefrom Ivanow's 191 seems to have been copied. The book is divided into a *muqaddimah*, three *matlabs* and a *khātimah*.

The third *mailab* is devoted to Nāzims of Bengal sent by the Mughal rulers of Delhi. The *khātimah* gives a genealogy of Nawāb Sayyid Mansūr 'Alī Khān Nusrat Jang, the Nāzim of Bengal to whom the book is dedicated.

"Notes on Siraj-ud-Dawla and the town of Murshidābād, taken from a Persian Manuscript of the Tarikh-e-Mansuri (by Sayyed Ali)." By H. Blochmann, *JASB*, vol. xxxvi, part 1, pp. 85-104, Calc. 1867. For historical and biographical notices relating to Bilgrām, see also *Tabsirat al-nāzīrīn* under Muḥammad b. 'Abd al-Jalīl.

'ALĪ BAKHT AZFARĪ

203

Wāqī'āt-e-Azfarī : An account of the life and travels of the author who escaping from the prison in which he was placed by Shāh-e-'Ālam of Delhi, a relative of his, came over to Madras after travelling through a great part of India during the reign of Nawāb 'Umdat al-Umarā Bahādur.

MSS : Madras i pp. 489-90, nos. 450-451.

'ALĪ ḤUSAYNĪ GARDEZĪ

204

Tazkirah-e-shu'arā'-e-Hind : Biographical notes on poets who composed their poems in Urdu, compiled in 1165/1752. It comprises notices of Rēkhtah

poets, ninety in number, (other copies contain ninety-seven and even hundred) arranged in alphabetical order, containing copious poetical extracts in Hindustani. The author's real name was Fath-'Alī Khān Husaynī and the work is commonly known as *Tazkirah-e-'Alī Husaynī Gardēzī*.

MSS : IvASB 233 ; Iv(I) 767 ; Madras i p. 477 no. 437(l) ; Bk S i 1787 ; Spr. p. 178 no. 43 ; EIO 698-700 ; R iii 1071a. See B. M. (Hindustani) MS. no. 11 ; Spr. p. 178 ; *JA*, 5e series, ii p. 369. Also I.O (Hindustani) nos. 56-58. *Pub. ed.* Aurangābād. See also no. 188 *supra*

'ALĪ HUSAYNĪ QAZWĪNĪ

205

Tārīkh-e-Nusrat-Jangī or *Mukhtasar dar ahwāl-e-Bangālā* : A very brief history of Bengal and especially of Dacca from Akbar's conquest to 1200/1785-86. The author who was known as Nawāb Nusrat Jang became *Sūbah-dār* of Dacca in 1200/1785-86 and died in 1237/1822.

MSS : IvASB 208 ; Gotha Arab cat. v p. 497 no. 30. See also Storey p. 723 footnote 2.

Text : *Memoirs ASB* ii, no. 6, pp. 121-53, Calcutta, 1908.

'ALĪ IBRĀHĪM KHĀN

206

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Ibrāhīm Khān* : Noticed in Elliot, vii, pp. 257-97, with copious extracts. The work, it is said there (p. 257), "is very valuable for the clear and succinct account, it gives of the Mahrattas." It was composed during the administration of Lord Cornwallis. He declares that his main object is to expose the audacious attempt of Visvās Rāō on the throne of the Tīmūr-ides, and to record its signal punishment. 'Alī Ibrāhīm was a native of Patna, and author of several voluminous *tazkirahs*, held the office of Chief Magistrate at Banāras where he died in 1208/1794. Translated by Major Fuller whose version will be found printed, with the exception of a few passages, in Sir H. Elliot's *Hist. of Ind.* vol. viii, pp. 257-297. See Storey pp. 761-62.

MSS : IvC 47 ; R i 328a ; LSOS 18757 : EIO 491 ; I.O. '957 ; Berlin 15(4) ; Lindesiana p. 121 no. 452. Cf. EB ii 2355 ; R iii 968b, and 969a.

(ii) *Gulzār-e-Ibrāhīm* : A biography in Persian of *Rekhtāh* poets, completed in 1198/1784 in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam.

MSS : Spr. p. 180 no. 45 ; IvASB (I) 768 ; Bk viii 707 ; R i 375b, iii 1069a ; EB 389. See *IC* xxii, 4 (1948) p. 403, for a MS. in a private collection. Cf. B. M. (Hindustani) MS. 12. *Pub. ed.*: *Gulshn-e-Hind*, 1906. *Text*: ed. by Dr. S. M. Qadri (Anjūman-e-Tarraqi-e-Urdu) 1934. See *JRAS*, ix, pp. 158-165. Also, *AR* i p. 389 ; *IC* viii (1934) p. 686. *Trans* : See *infra* no. 209.

(iii) *Khulāsāt al-kalām* : A very valuable and rare Persian *tazkirah*, consisting of selections from *mathnawīs*, with biographical notices of the poets, in two vols. The author, whose *takhallus* was *Kh*ulīl or *Hāl*, was the chief magistrate of Banāras during the Governor-Generalship of Warren Hastings. In the preface, it is stated that from the thirteenth year of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam

(1173-1221/1759-1806) he contemplated such a work. It was completed in 1198/1784.

MSS : Bk viii 704-706 ; Lindesiana p. 177, no. 318 ; EB 390. See *JRAS* ix pp. 158-163.

(iv) *Suhuf-e-Ibrāhīm* : A very extensive biographical dictionary of ancient and modern poets, arranged in alphabetical order. Composed at Banāras, during the reign of Shāh 'Ālam in 1205/1790. For the list, see Berlin pp. 628-67.

MSS : Bk viii 708 ; Berlin 663.

(v) (*Tārīkh-e-Chait Singh*) : An account of the rebellion of Rājā Chait Singh of Banāras by the author who was an eye-witness in 1195/1781.

MS : R iii 1033b. Cf. also RS 405A for another work.

(vi) (*Ruqa'āt*) : Letters addressed by him as the Governor of Banāres to Col. (afterwards Sir John) Murray at Calcutta between 1788 and 1796.

MS : R i 410a. See Story pp. 700-02.

'ALĪ KABĪR MUḤAMMAD MIRANJĀN

207

Khāzin al-shu'arā' : Compiled between 1260-1265/1844-1849, it contains notices of 190 modern poets, nearly all Indians and most of them disciples, pupils, friends, or relatives of Shāh Khūb Allāh, from whom the author traced his descent.

MS : I.O.3899. For other works of the author, see Storey p. 223 and p. 903.

'ALĪ KHĀN al-MADANI

208

Riyāz al-sālikīn fi sharḥ saḥīfat Sayyid al-'Ābidīn : A commentary on al-Imām Zain al-'Ābidīn's famous works on prayers called *as-Sahīfat al-Kāmila*. In 1657, he came to Golconda where his father had settled and enjoyed the grace of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh (1020-1083/1611-1672). After the death of Qutb Shāh the family was maltreated and the author, therefore, fled to Aurangzēb who was then at Burhānpur, engaged in the conquest of the Deccan. Aurangzēb made him in course of time the Dīwān of Burhānpur. After some time, he left for Mecca, Medina and other sacred places and he died at Shiraz.

MS : Bh ii (Arabic) 72, where, also, a list of works by the same author has been given.

'ALĪ LUTF

209

Gulshan-e-Hind : Hindustani translation of a *tazkirah* of Urdu or Hindustani poets, which Sprenger considers as "the fullest of the *Rekhtah Tazkirahs*" (vide *Cat.* p. 180). See no. 206 (ii) *supra*. The author's father came to India with Nādir Shāh in 1154/1741-42.

MS : I.O (Hindustani) No. 60. *Pub. text* : Lahore 1906. Also, jointly with *Gulshan-e-Ibrāhīm*, another *tazkirah* to which Lutf wrote a preface, in the Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu Series, Aligarh 1934.

‘ĀLĪ, MĪRZĀ ABU al-MA‘ĀLĪ

210

Diwān-e-‘Ālī : Poems of this eminent Sufi scholar, who lived at the court of Farrukh Siyar and from whom he received the title of Wazārat Khān. He was poetically surnamed ‘Ālī. The collection contains verses addressed to Farrukh Siyar and chronograms ranging from 1124-27/1712-15 and relating for the most part to births and marriages in the Imperial family.

MS : R ii 705b.

‘ĀLĪ, MĪRZĀ NŪR al-DĪN MUHAMMAD

211

(i) *Bahādur Shāh-nāmāh* : A detailed official record of the first two years of the reign of Bahādur Shāh, (son of Aurangzēb), who reigned 1119-1124/1707-1712. This work is also known by the names of *Bādshāh-nāmāh*, *Shāhnāmāh-e-Shāh* ‘Ālam Bahādur, and *Tārīkh-e-Shāh* ‘Ālam Bahādur Shāh (Elliot vii 568). Principal contents are : Birth and early life of Shāh ‘Ālam ; death of Aurangzēb ; reception of the mournful news by Shāh ‘Ālam in Peshawar ; his march against Muḥammad Ā‘zam ; defeat of the latter ; record of the reign, carried on month by month and even day by day.

MSS : PUL p. 95 no. 143 ; R i 272a, ii 745a(v), iii 937b, 1028a ; EIO 385-387, 1659 and 1670 ; EB 256 ; CHL S 189. See a short paragraph in Elliot vii 568 and also Storey p. 600.

The author, who used the *takhallus* “ ‘Ālī ”, belonged to a Shiraz family of Physicians. He entered the government service in the reign of Shāh Jahān. Later, when he was in the service of ‘Ālamgīr, he received the titles of *Nīmat Khān* and *Muqarrab Khān*, and was put in charge of the State Jewels. During the fratricidal war which broke out on the death of ‘Ālamgīr, he deposited them in the fort of Gwalior and delivered them to Shāh ‘Ālam on his accession to the throne. He was rewarded with the title of *Dānishmand Khān* by the King and ordered to write the above history. He had hardly written an account of the first two years when he died in 1121/1709 or 1122-1710 (BUL p. 49).

(ii) *Jang-nāmāh* or *Razm-nāmāh* : He has also described the close of Aurangzēb’s reign, and the conflict of his two sons, Ā‘zam Shāh and Bahādur Shāh, in a shorter work entitled *Jang-nāmāh*, which has been lithographed in Lucknow, A.H. 1261 and in Kanpur, A.H. 1279, and is noticed (very briefly) by Elliot, vol. vii. p. 202. An anonymous *Jang-nāmāh* is noticed in IvASB (Supp. I) No. 761. It gives a brief account of the struggle which took place immediately after the death of Aurangzēb (1118/1707) between his sons, especially Muhammad Ā‘zam Shāh, and Bahādur Shāh, ending with the victory of the latter. The author does not mention his own name or the date of composition. “ The work closely resembles that of Kamraj, which is styled *Azamul-Harb* (see R 937), but is not identical with it. It may have some connection with Nīmat Khan Ali’s work, ‘the *Bahādur-Shāh Nāmā*,’ described in (i) above, says Ivanow in 761.

MSS : Bh i 475 ; HM 70-71 ; Kap no. 44 ; IvC 162 (v) ; Āsafiyah i p. 236 no. 767 ; Aligarh Subh p. 58 nos. 5 and 16 ; Bk xvii 1716 ; PUL p. 95 no. 141 ; R iii 1049b.

- See Storey p. 592 no. 751 (2). *Eng. trans*: Gupta and Varma, Agra 1909, M. Baij Nath, Figar, Lucknow 1928. *Eng. abstract*: B. M. MS: Add. 30, 779, foll. 200-248. *Description*: Elliot vii p. 202.
- (iii) *Waqā'ī-e-Ni'mat Khān-e-Ālī*: Also known as *Waqā'ī-e-Haidarābād*, *Rūz Nāmah*, etc., (BUL p. 49), it is a satirical narrative, in prose and verse, of the events (of 8 days) during the siege of Haidarābād (in seven sections) by Aurangzēb in the 30th year of his reign, 1097/1685-86.
- MSS: BUL p. 48; PUL p. 91 no. 136; Asafiyah i p. 258 nos. 546 and 587, p. 260 nos 752 and 773; Aligarh Subh p. 57, no. 954 (2) and p. 58, no. 6; Bk iii 370 (iv), 371, ix 878(vi); xi 1098 (lxviii); Bk S ii 2194, 2219, 2258, 2315, 2329; MF iv no. 53; IvASB 826 (4); IvC 111-12, 709; Iv (I) 778, 816 (28); EIO 1659-1668; EB 1157 (5), 1159 (1), 1160; R i 268, ii 745a, etc. See Elliot vii 200-201. See BUL pp. 50-51 for various other MSS. Also Storey p. 591 for MSS., different editions as also commentaries. A printed edition by Otto Rothfeld with a preface, pp. iv, 131, Calc. 1915.
- (iv) *Kulliyāt-e-Ni'matkhān 'Ālī*: Complete works of Mirzā Nūr al-dīn Muḥammad, who received in 1104/1692-93 from Emperor 'Ālamgīr the honorary titles, of Ni'matkhān and Muqarrabkhān as stated above.
- MSS: PUL ii 551; IvASB 826-27; IvC 283; Bk iii 370-71; Spr pp. 328-29 no. 94; EIO 1659-71; EB 1157-61; R ii 702-03. Cf. also R i 268 and ii 796a.
- Pub. ed.*: Lucknow 1881, Cawnpore 1894.
- (v) *Husn-u-ishk*: An allegorical story in prose and verse.
- MSS: IvASB 826(3); IvC 149; Iv(I) 816(22); Iv(II) 944; EIO 1659(4), 1661(4), 1662(5), 1669; EB 1157(6), 1159(3); R ii 703(II), 738b, 796, 850b; Pr 681. *Pub. ed.* Lucknow 1842, 1873; Delhi (with a commentary) 1844. Cf. PUL ii 552 for a commentary by Sahbāi.
- (vi) *Rāhat al-qulūb*: Satirical sketches of some of his contemporaries.
- MS: R ii 796a.
- (vii) *Risālah-e-hajiv-e-hukamā*: A satire on physicians.
- MS: R ii 744b, 850b; EIO 1661(3), 1662(4).
- (viii) *Ruqā'āt-e-Ni'matkhān*: Letters and other elegant prose writings.
- MSS: EIO 1659 (3), 1661 (5), 1662 (3), 1671; EB 1157 (7), 1159 (2)-(3); R ii 738b, 745a, 796a. Cf. IAUH ii p. 20 no. 92.
- (ix) *Ghazal-e-pand-nāmah*: Admonitions in Persian as to the rules of a pious life, in Sufic strain.
- MS: IvASB 1744(1).
- (x) *Ni'mat-e-'Uzma*: Commentary on Quran, begun in 1112/1701, completed in 1703-04 and dedicated to Aurangzēb, apparently not mentioned by the biographers, perhaps, because of its Shi'ite tendencies. It is noticed, however, in *Kashf al-hujub* (p. 583), the Bibliography of *Shia* Literature (Bibliotheca India).
- MS: IvC 337.
- (xi) *Tuhfat al-Wadā 'ī fī hall-e-daqa'iq al-Waqā'ī*: The Quranic verses quoted in the *Waqā'ī* are explained in a work which was completed in 1204/1789 by Kamāl al-Dīn Aḥmad Siddiqī.
- MS: Bh i 480(1).

‘ALĪ MUḤAMMAD-e-KHUTAN

212

Radd-e-munkirīn : A defence of the extremist forms of worship of the Indian sufic saint, ‘Abd al-Qādir Jilānī. It appears to be a reply to ‘Abd al-Haqq’s *Darb al-aqdām*. It appears that the deification of this saint and the lawfulness of this form of worship was a subject of controversy in the XI/XVII c. and there were defenders interested in the Qādiriyya affiliation.

MS : IvC 443(1).²

‘ALĪ MUḤAMMAD KHĀN (Surname of Mirzā MuḤammad Ḥasan)

213

Mir’āt-e-Aḥmadī : A very extensive and most valuable history of Gujarāt, down to the defeat of the Marathas at Panipat, 1761. The author was the last of the Imperial “Dīwāns” of the province. Sir Jadunath Sarkar says : “the author has incorporated in his work the full texts of a very large number of official letters and orders of the Imperial Government, e.g. *farmāns*, *par-wanas*, and *dastūr-al-‘amals*. Thus the best raw materials of social and administrative history have been preserved by him for us...The narrative history is supplemented by a second volume giving a very detailed topographical description of the province, the lives of its saints, an account of the official classes, their salaries and duties, and the administrative system in general. In short, the *Mir’āt-e-Aḥmadī* is the only work of the class after Abū’l Fazl’s justly famous *Ā’in-e-Akbarī*, as a source of accurate information of diverse kinds relating to the Mughal empire.” (*vide* pp. vi-vii, Gaekwad’s Oriental Series, vol. xxxiv, Baroda, 1927). See also *Sardesai Commemoration vol.* pp. 257-260.

The *Mir’āt* is divided into two parts and a *khātimah* (i.e. conclusion, supplement or appendix). Part I contains an account of Gujarat in pre-Islamic times, under its local Muslim kings and under the Mughals of Delhi, up to 1126/1714. Part II covers the period from 1127/1715 to 1174/1760-61. The *khātimah* contains a vast amount of curious statistical, geographical, topographical and biographical information about Gujarāt.

MSS : BUL p. 263 ; Bom. Fyz. No. 7 ; SBL-APU (Udaipur) No. 167 ; Bk vii 611 ; Morl. pp. 84-86 ; EIO 444, 3016 (a very valuable MS., being transcribed by the author’s grandson and finished in 1175-1761. “This MS. is in three volumes, interleaved and accompanied on these leaves by a complete English translation from the pen of Lieut. Col. John W. Watson, who began this work in Rajkot, July 1, 1878, and finished the first volume at Camp Kandorna Ranaka, April 1, 1882, and the third at Camp Babra, June 8, 1886”) ; R i 288-289 ; Lindesiana p. 122 nos. 901-02 ; I.O.3843 ; Leyden iii p. 13 no. 925.

Printed editions : Part I and the *khātimah* were lithographed at the Fathul-karim Press, Bombay, 1306-1307/1888-1889.

This edition is incomplete, containing the history only up to 1714 (or about one-half of it) together with the *khātimah* or Appendix. It is in many places hopelessly corrupt, abounding in mistakes and misprints. The whole of the work has been edited in three parts by Prof. Sayyid Nawāb ‘Alī, M.A., printed from moveable type and published in the Gaekwad’s Oriental Series, Baroda,

1927-30 : Part I, pp. viii, 416 ; Part II, pp. vii, 20 613, 10 ; Part III, pp. vii, 254. Part I comes up to 1126/1714, containing the lithographed historical portion. Part II, with a preface, explanatory notes, index and a foreword in English by Sir Jadunath Sarkar, covers the portion omitted from the lithographed edition from 1127/1715 to 1174/1760-61. Part III is the *khātimah* which is a sort of Gazetteer of the province of Gujarat during the Mughal period.

Translations : *English*—(i) Dr. J. Bird translated about a third of the first part, i.e. up to the death of Akbar, for the Oriental Translation Fund : “*The Political and Statistical History of Gujarat*,” London, 1835. For a preview of this translation see *JRAS*, vol. i, 1834, pp. 117-119.

(ii) a complete translation in manuscript by Lieut. Col. John W. Watson (see above, EIO 3016) 1886.

(iii) a condensed translation of the earlier parts of the book, is given in Bayley’s “*The Local Muhammadan Dynasties : Gujarat*,” 1886.

(iv) The *Khātimah* was translated by Mr. C. N. Seddon, I.C.S., and Prof. S. Nawāb ‘Āli, M.A., with explanatory notes and appendices, pp.xiv, 255, Baroda, 1924 ; reissue, corrected, pp. xv, 222, Baroda, 1928. This translation has benefited by the finding of two hitherto undiscovered MSS. one in the possession of Mr. Nizamul-Haqq Abbasi, in the Mangrol State, and the other, in Cambay, the author’s own, bearing his seal and completed in 1176/1762-63.

Urdu :—Rāzī, al-Haqq’s Urdu translation entitled *Āīnah-e-Gujarāt*. Vol. I comes up to p. 328 of the Bombay lithographed edition. Being based on the corrupt Bombay edition, this transl. is full of faults, mistakes and misprints.

Gujarāṭī :—(i) Qāzī Nizām al-dīn of Aḥmadābād translated the first part of the work in 1913. It was followed by a translation of the Supplement in 1919.

(ii) The second part, as published in the Gaekwad’s Oriental Series, has been translated into graceful Gujarāṭī by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and published by the Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad 1933-34.

‘ALĪ MUḤAMMAD MU‘AMMĀĪ

214

(*Risālah-e-Mu‘ammā*) : A short treatise on logographs, dedicated to Shāh Jahān. MS : IvASB 365.

‘ALĪ MUHIBB KHĀN

215

Khatmal bāīsī : The author flourished about *sam.* 1687/1630 at Agra. Once when he was on a journey to Delhi, he encountered certain experiences and these are described in this poem in Hindi. His poetic name was Pritam.

MS : HHPSV i p. 10a.

‘ALĪ MUTTAQĪ

216

(i) *Jawāmi al-qalam* or *Al-jawāhir al-ṭhamīna* : A short treatise on the principles of Sufism by this celebrated Indian sufic saint, who was born in Burhānpūr, was living at Aḥmadābād when Humāyūn attacked Bahādur Shāh and defeated

him in 941/1534. A biography of this saint is found [*supra* p. 7 no. 21(vi)] under 'Abd al-Haqq Dihlawī.

MS : IvASB 1254. Cf. St. p. 44, no. 81 ; Storey p. 979n ; R i 356.

(ii) (*Risālah dar ma'rifat-e-dunyā*) : A short treatise on various theosophic matters and principles of asceticism.

MS : IvASB 1255.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Muttaqī* : It is doubtful whether the work is his. See IvASB 891.

MS : IvASB 891.

(iv) *Maktūbāt-e-Ghawthīyah* : A collection of eighteen letters of the celebrated saint Muhyī al-dīn Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir Jilānī made by Shaykh 'Ali Muttaqī with an exposition of his doctrines in Persian.

MS : Bk xvi 1385.

(v) *Risālah-e-taṣṭahhud* : An Arabic treatise on the question of form of daily prayers.

MS : Bk xvii 1622.

'ALĪ QAZWĪNĪ

217

Mukhtasar dar ahwāl-e Bangālā : A very brief history of Bengal and Dacca, down to the middle of XIIIc AH. Blochmann considers the work "as good for nothing."

MS : IvASB 208.

ALĪ REIS, SIDI

218

Mir'āt al-Memālik : The Mirror of Countries, being the account of travels and adventures of the Turkish Admiral, Sidi Ali Reis, written by himself. This Turkish Admiral travelled overland from India to Turkey. He records his experiences in Gujarāt, Sind, the Panjāb, his meeting with the Emperor Humāyūn, the various conversations they had, the death of Humāyūn, the leave taking from Akbar, and other information of the period, 1553-1556. See Rieu : *Cat. Turk. MSS. Br. Mus.* p. 120, for biographical notes and other works.

MS : Ikdam Libr., Stamboul, Turkey.

Printed eds : Edited by Ahmed Djevdet, Stamboul, 1313/1895. Another by Nedjib Asim, at Constantinople (see *Encycl. Islam* vol. i, pp. 287-288).

Transl : A German transl. by Heinrich Friedrich von Diez appeared in his " *Memoirs of Asia* " (*Denkwürdigkeiten von Asien*), pp. 133-267.

French : The above German version rendered into French by M. Morris, entitled " *Relation des voyages de Sidi Aly*," and published in *JA* ix, 27-299, and x 46-112. In English, by Vambéry, pp. xviii, 123, London, 1899.

'ALĪ RIZĀ KHĀN

219

Sab'a sayyāra : A portion of a huge anthology compiled about the middle of XII/XVIIIc. Divided into seven sections, last of which contains extracts

from various historical works describing the history of India upto 1136/1724, the sixth year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign.

MS : IvC 324.

‘ALĪ RIZĀ “RĀ’IQ”

220

Guldastah-e-Karnātak : Alphabetically arranged notices of seventy poets who lived in the Karnātak towards the close of the 18th century and in the early years of the 19th, completed about 1248/1832-3.

MS : Iv (I) 766, where a complete list of poets included is given. See Storey pp. 897-99 for works intended to correct and supplement the above.

‘ALĪ-SHĀH MIHRĀBĪ

221

Hujjat al-Hind : A controversy between Hindu mythology and Muhammadan religion in the form of a dialogue between two birds. Composed not later than 1084/1673. The author also calls himself ‘Umar Mihrābī or Ibn ‘Umar.

MSS : IvASB 1135-37 ; EIO 2715-16 ; R i 29 ; Pr 111.

‘ALĪ, SHAYKH NĀSIR ‘ALĪ SIRHINDĪ

222

Dīwān-e-Nāsir ‘Alī : Persian poems, chiefly lyrical (*ghazals*). Shaykh Nāsir ‘Alī (*takhallus* ‘*Alī*’) was a famous sufi and a well-known poet of his times. He enjoyed the patronage of Sayf Khān, a distinguished nobleman of Aurangzēb’s court and Zu’lfaqār Khān, son of Āsaf Khān. He died at Delhi in 1108/1697.

MSS : BUL p. 168 ; IvC 278-279 ; Bk iii 363 ; PUL ii 542-45 ; EB 1150-52 ; EIO 1639-48 ; R ii 699. The *Dīwān* was litho. in Lucknow, 1844, A.H. 1263 and 1281. For commentaries on the *Dīwān* and other MSS see BUL pp. 168-169 and PUL ii 546. For short *mathnawīs* see IvASB 813-816 ; PUL ii 547 and EIO 1646. See also Spr. p. 329 nos. 95-96 and pp. 113, 126, 151 and 201 ; Madras i pp. 287-88 nos. 169-170, p. 292 no. 175 (c).

‘ALĪ SHĒR QĀNĪ, TATTAWĪ

223

(i) *Tuhfat al-kirām* : A general history in three vols. of which the last is a special history of Sind. Cf. Storey pp. 138-139 no. 165.

MSS : Bk vi 479 ; R ii 846a, iii 950b ; LSOS 18746 ; I.O.4535. *Text* : Lucknow 1304/1886-87. *Trans* : Elliot i 327-351 ; *JASB* vii (1838) pp. 93-104, 297-310, and xiv (1845) pp. 75-99, 155-73 ; by Mirzā Kalichbeg in vol. ii of his *History of Sind*, Karachi 1902. *Pub. ed.* : Karachi 1957.

(ii) *Maqālāt al-shu‘arā’* : A biography of Sindhi poets of Persian completed in 1174/1760-61.

MSS : R ii 848a ; I.O.4397. *Pub. ed.* : Karachi 1958.

(iii) *Tārīkh e-‘Abbāsīyah* : Two histories of the Kalhōrah dynasty, one in prose and the other in verse, both unfinished.

MS : R iii 1061b.

(iv) *Maklī-nāmah* : Account of the saints of Maklī Hill (near Tattah).

MS : R iii 1061b. Written in 1194 AH, there is another work by Muḥammad A'zam Th'attawī, styled *Tuhfat al-tāhirīn*. Cf. R iii 1061b (Or 2073, fol. 33).

(v) *Mi'yār-e-sālikān-e-tarīqat* : Lives of celebrated Shaykhs and heads of religious orders from the time of Muḥammad to the close of the twelfth century AH. Composed in 1202/1787-88 and arranged in chronological order.

MSS : R ii 847b ; I.O.4396.

For other works, see Storey p. 138, no. 656, Cf. also *OCM* xi, 2 (1935) pp. 131-34.

'ALĪ YŪSUFĪ SHIRWĀNĪ

224

Durr-e durri : A Persian dictionary, containing also a number of Arabic words and proper names, compiled in 1018/1609-10, and dedicated to Khusrav Khān, who, according to Ivanow, was Jahāngīr's eldest son.

MS : IvC 525.

ALLĀH-DIYAH CHISHTĪ

225

Siyar al-aqtāb : Lives, twenty-seven in number, of the Chishti Shaykhs, who formed the spiritual pedigree of the author. The work was completed in 1056/1646. The author an inhabitant of Panipat, was in the service of Shāh Jahān.

MSS : Aligarh (Subh) p. 60 No. 15. I.O.D.P. 69 ; R i 358b. *Pub. eds.* 1877, 1881, 1889 Lucknow. See Storey p. 1003.

ALLĀH-NŪR

226

Bahr al-haqā'iq : A commentary on the *Tamhīdāt* of 'Ayn al-quḍāt (see IvASB 1166-67). The spiritual guide of the author was Nizām al-dīn 'Umārī of T'hānīsar who died in 1035-1036/1626-1627.

MS : IvASB 1168.

ALLĀH-YĀR, UZBAK BALKHĪ

227

(i) *Ausāf-nāmah-e-'Ālamgīrī* : A panegyric on Aurangzēb in mixed prose and verse.

MS : Br 100 (i). It bears Aurangzēb's "bookplate" of 1081/1670-71.

(ii) *A'zam-nāmah* : A similar panegyric on Prince Muḥammad A'zam.

MS : Br 100(ii).

'ALWĪ, TĀHIR al-HUSAYNĪ

228

Dīwān-e-'Alwī : Collection of poetical work of this author, who came to India during Aurangzēb's reign, settled in Kashmīr and died there.

MSS : Bk iii 389 ; Spr pp. 327-28 no. 92. Cf. Spr. 328 no. 93 and also no. 185 *supra* under 'Alawī.

AMĀN al-HAQQ

229

Irshād al-mustqīm : The work is a general history of Islam, India and the Nizāms of Haiderābād.

MS : P.P.L. Lahore.

AMĀNĪ, AMĀN al-LĀH KHĀN b. MAHĀBAT KHĀN HUSAYNĪ

230

(i) *Ruqa'āt-e-Amān al-lāh Husaynī* : A collection of letters on Sufic subjects addressed to numerous *Shaykhs* of the period by the author who received the title of *Khānah-zād Khān* from Jahāngīr and *Khān-e-Zamān* from *Shāh Jahān*.

MSS : Āsafiyah i pp. 114, 124 ; Bk xi 1098 (xviii), xvi 139 ; Brelvi-Dhabar p. 59 ; Bh i 270 (ii) ; Iv (I) 787 (3) ; Iv (II) 951 ; Lahore (vide OCM vii, 3 (1931) p. 59) ; CHL S 699 ; EIO 1763(7), 1893, 2934, ii 3046 ; RB 191 ; Gotha (Ar) p. 489 ; Pr 129(13). Cf R ii 877b. *Pub. eds.* Calcutta, Lucknow and Cawnpore of various dates.

(ii) *Inshā-e-Khānah-zād Khān* : A collection of political, social and other letters and prose compositions in four *fasls*.

MSS : Brelvi and Dhabar p. 59 ; EIO 2077 ; R ii 877a (II). Cf. R ii 509 for biographical details of the author. The author played a prominent part in the Deccan wars against *Shāhu* and died as Governor of *Bālāghāt* in 1046/1637.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Amānī* : Lyrical poems of the author better known under the title of *Khān-e-zamān*, conferred upon him by *Shāh Jahān*. He was a panegyrist of Emperor *Shāh Jahān*.

MSS : Spr. p. 330 no. 97 ; EB 1095 ;

(iv) *Chahār 'unsur-e-dānish* : A large dictionary of the Arabic and Persian languages by this author who was a son of Mahābat *Khān*. He served with distinction under Jahāngīr and *Shāh Jahān*, was at one-time Deputy Governor of Kabul and later played a prominent part in the Deccan wars against *Shāhu*. In the preamble of this work, which is textually copied mostly from *Farhang-e-Jahāngīrī*, the author dilates upon the merits of the reigning emperor, Jahāngīr, and his eagerness to promote learning.

MS : R ii 509a.

(v) *Ganj-e-bād āward* : Sprenger describes in his *Report* (p. 29) the work to be on simple and compound medicines, and medical and other recipes such as for making soaps, ink, etc. Rieu (in ii 489b) describes an abridgment of this made in 1205/1790, as a work on agriculture, treating chiefly of the culture of fruit trees, flowers, vegetables and grains, as practised in India.

MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 968 ; R ii 489b. For another medical work, *Miftāh al-hudūd*, dedicated to Mahābat *Khān*, see Bk ix 872 (14), .

(vi) *Umm al-'ilāj* : A treatise on purgatives, considered in connection with age and temperament of the patients, the season of the year, and other conditions.

MSS : IvASB 1554 ; R ii 794a (III) ; Bl ii 887(6). *Eds.* Cawnpore 1873, 1880.

The work was written in 1036/1627 and is dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr.

In an unpublished thesis on *Persian Literature under Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān*, among the works to his credit is mentioned *Tārīkh-e-Salātīn-e-‘Ālam* (See Thesis No. 1954, Bombay Univ. Library).

AMĀNAT

231

Jilwa-e-zāt : A large *mathnawī* on the adventures of Krishna, interspersed with many *ghazals* and *rubā'is*, and founded on Sanskrit sources. In EIO 1696. Amānat is said to be the *takhallus*, but it is possible that the author was the same as Amānat Rāi, mentioned below, as a pupil of Bīdil. This famous poet died in 1720 A.D. or 1724 A.D. as Tassy mentions, while the date of composition of this work by the present author is stated to be 1145/1732-33.

MS : EIO 1696.

AMĀNAT RĀI

232

Bhagat-mālā : A *mathnawī* in Persian by the author who was a pupil of the famous poet, Bīdil (1054-1133/1644-1720). He gives an account of his life in the preface.

MS : PUL ii 560.

AMAR

233

Hālāt-e-Nādir Shāh : A very short account of Nādir Shāh's invasion of India in Persian prose interspersed with Hindi verses, written in *samvat* 1795/1738 A.D. by a resident of Chandēri.

MS : I.O.4008.

AMAR SINGH KHUSHDIL

234

(i) *Zubdat al-akhbār* : An abridgment of Sujān Rāy's *Khulāsāt al-tawārīkh*, continued to 1221/1806-07.

MS : R iii 1052a foll. 170-94 (extracts only). Trans. extracts : B. M. MS. Add. 30,781, foll. 60-69. See Elliot viii 374-375.

(ii) *Razmīstān* or *Bazm-e-Khyāl* : A versified sketch of Indian history, chiefly the British period, to 1210/1795-96. Dedicated to Jonathan Duncan, Resident at Banāres 1788-95, and later, Governor of Bombay.

MSS : I.O.3975, 4019 ; R iii 1017b, foll. 34-46 and 52-57 (extracts only). It is also styled *Shāh-nāmā-e-Hīnd* in the I.O. M.S. 3975. See Storey, pp. 479-481.

AMĪN

235

Manzūma-e-dalā'il-e-nabz wa bawl : A versified treatise on diagnosis by the observations of pulse and urine. The MS. was written in the 21st year of Shāh 'Ālam, i.e. 1193/1779.

MS : IV(II) 1090.

AMIN AḤMAD RĀZĪ

236

Haft iqlīm : The famous geographico-biographical encyclopaedia, which is still unpublished, except for a portion published in the *Bibl. Ind.*, Calcutta. It was composed after six years' labour in 1002/1594, according to the chronogram. But according to Prof. Browne (*Lit. Hist. Pers.* vol. iv, p. 448) in 1028/1619. The author's first cousin was Mirzā Ghīyāth Bēg, who afterwards became the famous ʿItimād al-Daulah, the father of Nūr-jahān and Wazīr of Jahāngīr. It is arranged geographically and divided in accordance with "the seven climes." The account of each country opens with a short geographical and historical description and contains notices of celebrated persons who flourished in it from the earliest times to the days of the author. It contains a general account of Delhi from Sabuktagīn to Emperor Akbar. It also notices renowned personages belonging to the Mughal dynasty or connected with the history of the Mughals of India (see EIO cols. 404-406). There is a complete copy of this great work in EIO No. 724, where a full list of contents is given. It contains 1,560 notices. An incomplete copy, containing 573 notices is described in BUL no. 36, see pp. 67-108.

MSS : IvASB 282-283 ; IvC 706 ; Bk vii 636 ; Bh i 100 ; Āsafiyah iii p. 162 no 190 ; Kapurthala 49 ; PUL *vide OCM* iii, p. 68 ; Sipahsālār p. 485 no. 1123 ; Cairo p. 509 ; Majlis 456 ; EB 416-420 ; Bl 642-643 ; Lindesiana p. 113, no. 712 ; Br 110 ; LSOS 19618, 46711 ; R i 335-337 ; EIO 724-726. An abridgment of the *Haft-iqlīm* by Faizallāh Ansārī Jaunpūrī, whose *takhallus* was *Himmat*, is noticed in EIO 727. According to Sharma : *Bibl.*, p. 89, a MS. is in Lahore also. Text with notes by A. H. Harley, D. Ross, Maulvi Abdul Muqtadir and M. Mahfuz-ul Haq (*Bibl. Indica*) Vol. I, Calcutta 1918-39. Other volumes to follow. See *OHRJ* ii 3-4, pp. 81-83. For other MSS. extracts and translations see Storey pp. 1169-1171.

AMĪN al-DĪN

237

Kulliyāt al-ramī : An exhaustive work on archery, dedicated to Emperor Muḥammad Shāh. Compiled in 1132/1720.

MS : Bh i 234.

AMĪN al-DĪN HUSAYN KHĀN

238

Pādāsh-e-kirdār : An account of Ghulām-Qādir Khān. Abridged extracts of Khayr al-dīn Muḥammad Ilāhābādī's *ʿIbrat-nāmah* by his son.

MSS : Bk xvii 1717 ; I.O. (transcript of Bk) 3979.

AMĪN, MUḤAMMAD AMĪN KHĀN

239

Nigāristān-e-Amīn : A collection of stories from Indian life, written in 1232/1817 in a bombastic style.

MS : IvC 123.

AMINĀ-e-QAZWĪNĪ, MĪRZĀ MUḤD. AMĪN b. ABĪ'L-HUSAYN, OR 240
HASAN QAZWĪNĪ

- (i) *Shāh Jahān-nāmah* : A history of part of *Shāh Jahān*'s reign (different from the *Shāh Jahān-nāmah* of Muḥammad Tāhir) from its beginning to the eleventh year (1037-1048/1628-1639), written in a highly flowery style and dedicated to *Shāh Jahān*. It is sometimes called *Pādshāh-nāmah*, or *Tārīkh-e-Shāh Jahānī dah-sāla*.

Muḥammad Amīn, familiarly known as Aminā-e-Qazwīnī, Aminā-e-Munshī, or Mīrzā Aminā was the first to receive orders to write a history of the reign of *Shāh Jahān*, and he planned it out elaborately for two volumes, but could not fulfil his promise. The work as completed differs only in style from Lāhaurī's *Pādshāh-nāmah* (vol. i), otherwise comprises the same matter. See no. 20 *supra*.

MSS : IvASB 151 ; Bh i 69 ; Bk vii 566 ; EB 236 ; R i 258-259, iii 933, 935 ; Morl 122 ; Bl i 590. Cf. also Elliot vii 1-2, and Storey pp. 566-67 no. 724.

- (ii) *Bāgh-e-īram* : A *mathnawī* by Muḥammad Amīn. MS. apparently early 11th century A.H. It is not clear whether the author is the same as Aminā-e-Qazwīnī.

MS : PUL ii 814.

- (iii) *Bahrām-wa-Gul-andām* : In *mathnawī* rhyme the story of Bahrām and Gul-andām is told in familiar language. In the work, the poetical surname Amīn occurs but it is not clear whether the author is Aminā-e-Qazwīnī. In the MS. there are forty-one miniatures in the Indian style and twenty-seven more of inferior execution.

MS : R ii 877b.

AMĪR 'ALĪ RIZAWI 241

Sarguzasht-e-rājahā-e-A'zamgarh : A history of A'zamgarh from the time of Abhīmān Singh to the transfer of the district to the British in 1801 by Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān of Oudh.

MS : Edin 238. For Urdu trans. see MS : Edin 377. Cf. I.O. 4038 and Edin 237.

AMĪR BĒG 'AMĪR' BANĀRASĪ 242

Hadā'iq al-shu'arā' : Begun in 1211/1796-7 and completed in 1262/1846, it contains alphabetically arranged and biographically not informative notices of 2609 poets, followed by correct forms of the titles of kings and poets, correct forms of geographical names, names with dates of accession and length of reign of kings in Pre-Islamic Persia and the Muhammedan world, an essay on the seven dialects of Persian and an extensive anthology of poetical quotations.

MSS : IvC 702 ; Bh ii (Arabic) pp. 529-30.

AMĪR, GHĀZĪ KHĀN 243

Shash gulshan : A collection of short *mathnawīs* mostly on Indian subjects by this author who belonged to Sind and used the *takhallus*, Amīr. Composed

in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh (1131-1161/1718-1748) it is interspersed with prose-pieces.

MS : PUL ii 565.

AMĪR HAIDAR HUSAYNĪ BILGRĀMĪ

244

(i) *Sawānīḥ-e-Akbarī* : A biography, of which vol. i (apparently the only one extant) goes down to the end of the 24th regnal year of Emperor Akbar, 987/1579-80, based mainly on the *Akbar-nāmah* and also on the four *daftars* of Abu'l-Fazl's *Munsha'āt* and other works. A modern history of Akbar. The author was an inhabitant of Bilgrām, and he wrote it at the instance of William Kirkpatrick. Noticed in Elliot viii 193.

MSS : Bk vii 556 ; R iii 930a. English translation of the preface is on foll. 343-349 of the B.M., MS. Add. 30,780

(ii) *Muntakhab al-nahw* : A work on the application of the rules of the Arabic syntax with poetical illustrations. Compiled in 1214/1799.

MSS : Madras ii p. 728 no. 686 ; EIO 2965 ; R ii 857b (I).

(iii) *Muntakhab al-sarf* : A work on the formation of Arabic words used in Persian.

MS : R ii 857b (II).

(iv) *Tahqīq al-istilāhāt* : A glossary of rare words and idioms with poetical illustrations, completed in 1189/1775.

MS : R iii 1070b. See Storey pp. 554-555 and pp. 1315-16 for other works and for the biography of the author.

AMĪR MAḤMŪD b. AMĪR KHWĀND-AMĪR

245

Tārīkh-e-Amīr Maḥmūd : Compiled after 957/1550, it is "regarded as the best authority for Humāyūn's life in Iran, written from the Iranian point of view."

See Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p. 96.

MSS : RS 53-54 ; Ellis Coll. M. 232.

AMJAD 'ALĪ, ASGHAR

246

Dīwān-e-Asghar : Collection of *ghazals*, *rubā'is*, etc. by an Indian Muhammedan author who used as *takhallus*, Amjad 'Alī or Asghar. He flourished towards the end of XII/XVIIIc and the beginning of the XIII/XIXc. From the poems in Hindustani on the margin, with the same *takhallus*, it appears that he was an Urdu poet as well.

MS : IvC 307.

AMJAD 'ALĪ, SAYYID

247

Nūr al-qulūb : Spiritual teachings of Sūfī Ābādānī (1151-1220/1738-1805) together with an account of his spiritual guide, Shaykh Muḥammad Hayā Sindhī (d. 1188/1774), his followers and contemporary *shaykhs*. Completed in 1226/1811.

MS : Bh i 180.

AMR ALLĀH ILĀHĀBĀDĪ

248

Tazkirah-e-masarrat-afzā : Alphabetically arranged notices of 247 *Rēkhtah* poets, completed in 1193/1779, and containing many whom Garcin de Tassy or Sprenger do not even mention, besides having valuable biographical information.

MS : EB 388.

ĀNANDGHAN KĀYASTH

249

(i) *Sujān sāgar* : A poet who was also a noted singer, he was born in *sam*. 1715/1658 and died in *sam*. 1796/1739 when he was killed in Nādir Shāh's sack of Muttra. Emperor Muḥammad Shāh was his patron. His poetical surname was Ghanānand.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 12, where his other works are also mentioned. See *NPP*, vol. 53, (2005 *sam*) pp. 48-49. Cf. also *NPP*, vol. 46, pp. 143-165.

(ii) *Viraha-līlā* : A poem in 80 stanzas on the lament of *gōpīs* when parted from Krishna.

MS : B. M. (Hindi) No. 74. See Bahūgūna : *Ghanānanda*, Allahabad 1943, where besides discussing various biographical details, his works are analysed (see pp. 15-21). Cf. *Jaina Yuga* (April 1958) pp. 20-21.

ĀNANDGHAN KHWUSH

250

(i) *Mathnawī-e-kajkulāh* : Second volume of a mystical *mathnawī* containing stories of a theosophical and Sufic tendency, completed in 1209/1794. It contains a versified story depicting the relations between Dārā Shūkoh and Bābā Lāl.

MS : EIO 1725. The first volume composed in 1208/1794 also contains a versified story on the same subject. MS : EIO 2905. It also contains a description of Banāras and the River Ganges.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Khwush* : Lyrical poems composed before the above *mathnawī*, in 1205/1791.

MSS : EIO 2906 ; EB 1202.

(iii) *Tarjamah-e-Kāshī Khānd* : A translation of a large work on the places of pilgrimage and legendary topography of Banāres, the description of the rites and forms of devotion practised there, etc. The translator who uses the *takhallus Khūsh* (or *Khwush*) dedicated the work to Jonathan Duncan. The original material is from Skanda Purāna. This translation is also known as *Bahr al-naḡāt*.

MSS : IvASB 1713 ; EIO 1959.

(iv) *Gayā Māhātmya* : A Persian adaptation of the Gayā Māhātmya or description of the holy sanctuary at Gayā, in Bihār, and the rites connected therewith, taken from the Vāyu Purāna and compiled at the request of the same Jonathan Duncan in 1204/1791.

MS : EIO 1962.

ANANDAN, PANDIT

251

Tarjamah-e-Jogbāshist : Persian version, by an unknown translator, of the Sanskrit work, *Yogavāshishta* based on the abridged version of the Kashmīrī Pandit Anandan.

MSS : EIO 1971 ; R i 61a. In Rieu's *Cat.* on p. 61b under Add. 5637, there is a reference that the work was prompted by Akbar's desire to have a correct version. See also EB 1328, where an anonymous trans., has been noticed. Cf. *Proc. AIOC* (Lucknow) 1951, ii, p. 140.

ĀNANDARĀMA KĀYASTHA

252

(i) *Vachana Vīnod* : A poetical work, compiled in *sam.* 1679/1622, in Rajasthani Hindi.

MS : Anup Sk. Libr. Bikaner, *vide*. RHHGK ii pp. 14 and 141.

(ii) *Kokasāra* : Another poetical work which appears to be by the same author. *sam.* 1682/1625.

MSS : Anup (Raj) p. 25 no. 77 ; RJSB p. 335 nos. 2352 and 2355. See RHHGK ii p. 141 and HHPSV i p. 4b, where his poetical name Ānand is used. Cf. also HHPSV i p. 12b, where another author, Ānandarāma, is mentioned.

ĀNAND RĀM MUKHLIS

253

(i) *Tazkirah-e-Ānand Rām Mukhlis* or *Bada'ī-e-Waqā'ī'* : Memoirs of the author's life and of contemporary events in Northern India including an account of Nādir Shāh's invasion of India. The author, a *Khatri* of Delhi, was an eye-witness of much that passed during Nādir Shāh's stay in India. He was attached to the Imperial Court and enjoyed the title of *Rāy Rāyān*.

MSS : Aligarh Univ. (see Storey p. 1320, and Irvine : *Later Mughals* ii p. 380) ; Rampur (*vide* NA 61) ; ZH p. 15 no. 57 ; PUL (*vide* Storey p. 1320) ; EIO 2724 (only a part of the work). The work is described by Elliot (see viii 76-98) with translated extracts from a MS belonging to Nawāb Ziyā' al-dīn Khān of Lōhārū, as also in *OCM* xviii pt. 1 (Nov. 1941) pp. 89-124.

(ii) *Dastūr al-'amal* : A writer's manual for official use.

MSS : EIO 2125 ; cf. also R ii 804a.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Mukhlis* : Collection of his Persian poems. The author was a pupil of Bēdil and a friend of Ārzū.

MSS : Rampur (NA 194) ; PUL ii p. 557 and no. 871 ; EIO 1707. Cf. Spr. pp. 159 and 262.

(iv) *Mathnawī-e-Mukhlis* : Poems of Mukhlis in *mathnawī* verse in Hindustani. Though he wrote mostly in Persian and is deemed by Shafiq in *Gul-e-Rā'nā* as the most eminent of the Hindu poets who wrote in Persian, he has left behind verses in *rekhtah* also.

MS : IvASB 1740. Cf. Spr. p. 624 no. 667, though it is not quite clear whether it is the same Mukhlis. See *OCM* v. pt. 2 pp. 46-66.

- (v) *Mir'āt-al-istilāh* : A dictionary of poetical phrases and proverbial sentences with incidental historical notices relating to the Court at Delhi and to celebrated contemporaries.

MSS : Bk ix 810 ; R iii 997. See also *IC* (Jan. 1944) pp. 95-96.

- (vi) *Ruqa'āt-e-Mukhlis* : Collection of his own letters, compiled in 1149/1736.

MSS : Bk ix 882(I) ; PUL (vide *OCM* vi no. 4, p. 99) ; I.O. 3981 (vide Storey p. 612).

- (vii) *Parī-khānah* : An introduction written to an album of calligraphic specimens and drawings.

MSS : IvC 156 ; Bk ix 882 (II).

- (viii) *Chamanistān* : Collection of anecdotes, accounts of some contemporaries of Mughal interest, witty sayings, etc. compiled in 1159/1746.

MSS : Bk ix 882 (IV) ; ZH p. 23 no. 98(a) ; cf. IvC 156. *Pub. ed.* : Lucknow 1877.

- (ix) *Hangāmah-e-'ishq* : Love story of Kunwar Sunder Sēn and Rānī Chand Prabhā written in 1152/1739 while the author was staying in Shāhjahānābād.

MS : Bk ix 882 (V).

- (x) *Kārnamah-e-'ishq* : Another love story, of Prince Gauhar of China and Princess Mamlakat, written in 1144/1731-32.

MSS : Bk ix 882 (VI) ; I. O. Johnson Album 38 (vide Storey p. 613). See also *IC* viii (1934) p. 404, where the I.O. Ms. is said to contain 37 folios of paintings by an artist known as Marak, who took five years to complete the work during the reign of Muḥammad Shāh.

- (xi) *Inshā-e-Ānand Rām Mukhlis* : Letter written by order of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh to a Safavid King on the latter's accession to the throne.

MSS : Bk ix 882 (III) ; Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, Aligarh (vide *MIQ* i pp. 91-110). The letter is published in extenso with notes in the *MIQ*.

- (xii) *Rāhat al-afrās* : A work on farriery, veterinary art, translated by the order of Himmat Khān (d. 1092/1681).

MSS : Rampur (NA 260) ; Lindesiana p. 113 (vide Storey, p. 1319). Sprenger in his *Report on the Muhammedan Libraries of Lucknow*, on p. 27 refers to a similar work translated from Sanskrit for Emperor Jahāngīr.

- (xiii) *Intikhāb-e-tuhfah-e-Sāmī* : An abridgement of Sam Mirza's *tazkirah* : *Tuhfah-e-Sāmī* (see Storey pp. 798-800 and 1335.)

MS : I.O. DP 718.

Parts of the above works have been published. For an account of the journey to Bangarh (Badaun Dist. U.P.) along with the armies of Muḥammad Shāh see *Safar-namāh-e-Mukhlis* ed. with introd. and notes in Urdu by Dr. Sayyid Azhar 'Alī (Rampur State Library) 1946. Cf. *MIQ* i no. 2, pp. 79-81. See also *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v (1929) p. 176n. It is based on an autograph MS. in the Rampur State Library (NA 61). An English trans. of an account of a journey from Delhi to Muktesar mainly based on EIO 2724 is made by W. Irvine in the *Indian Magazine and Review*, 1903, pp. 66-71, 102-06, 116-21, 151-56, and 169-72. See Storey p. 613.

In *MIQ* i no. 2 (Oct. 1950), on p. 79, there is a reference to another work of the author : *Guldastah-e-asrār*, a collection of letters sent by Nādir Shāh to the Subahdār of Kabul.

ANANDARĀYA MAKHIN

254

- (i) *Jivānandanam* : An allegorical Sanskrit play wherein the ways for an untroubled and happy career of *Jivātman*, both during the period it is in a mortal frame and even after, are explained from the points of view of medical science and the vedantic philosophy. The author, besides having been an administrator as a *Dharmadhikārīn* at the court of the Maratha rulers Shahji and Sarfoji of Tanjore (1684-1720) was a poet of a high order. He died in the reign of Tukoji I (1729-1735) after gaining a military victory over the combined forces of the Nayak Kings of Madura and Tondaman of Pudukotta. Text pub. by Adyar Library, 1947, pp. xii + 60 + 496. Editions by Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay, 1891 and 1933 in Kavyamāla Series. A copy in Telugu Script, Mysore 1881.

MS : GOL Madras, 29.

- (ii) *Vidyāparinaya* : An allegorical drama. See Auf. ii 136a.

MS : Tanjore vide JOR, Madras, iii, pp. 68-73 and Burnell, p. 172b.

- (iii) *Āśvalāyanagrhyasutravṛkhyā* : A commentary on the Rigvedic *Grhyasutras*.

MS : Tanjore.

ĀNAND RŪP

255

Mizān-e-Dānīsh : A brief sketch of Indian history by the author who was in the service at Nagpur of Jānōjī Bhōnsle and later went to Allahabad in the suite of Nāsir-al-mulk Nāsir-Jang. It was written at Allahabad in 1182/1768-69.

MS : R iii 910.

ANANTA BHATTA

256

- (i) *Tīrtharatnākara* : A *smṛti* tract dealing with important places of pilgrimages compiled by the author who was a scholar in the court of Anūpsingh, the ruler of Bikaner from 1674 and a general under Aurangzēb. See no. 261 *infra*. MSS : Palace Library, Bikaner, vide, Mitra : *Cat. of Sk. Mss. in Bikaner*, No. 1025 ; Anup ii 134-136. nos. 1790-1822, See *Adyar Libr. Bul.* X, i, pp. 51-54, where another work of the author, (ii) *Advaitaratnākara*, encouraging mutual tolerance of various sects, is mentioned.

MS : Anup. v p. 479 no. 6371. Cf. JAB p. 128 where another work has been noticed. See also Anup ii p. 118 nos. 1567-68, p. 128 no. 1702 ; iii p. 244 nos. 3245-47 ; v p. 478 no. 6367.

ANANTDĀS

257

Kabīr parchāī : A poetic description in Hindi of the early life of Kabīr and his spiritual enfoldment. The poet flourished about the year *sam.* 1645/1588, and was a pupil of Sādhū Krshnadās.

MS : SBU (Hindi) p. 196 ; RHHGK i p. 14 ; see also HHPSV i p. 4a, where besides this work, others are mentioned. Cf. RHHGK i p. 77, and SBU (Hindi) pp. 214, 220, 226, 258, 276-278.

ANCHIT RAI

258

Matin Inshā' : Collection of letters which throw light on the activities of the Mughal officials in Koch Bihar in the last years of Aurangzēb's reign, the period when Prince 'Azīm al-shāh was present in Bengal and Bihar.

MS : See *Proc. IHRC*, xvii, pp. 139-148.

ANIS, MÖHAN LAL

259

(i) *Anīs-al-Aḥibbā* : Notices on Mirzā Muhammad Fākhir Makīn and poets of his school. Makīn was a preceptor to Shāh 'Ālam in the art of poetry. Composed in 1197/1783.

MSS : Bk viii 703 ; Berlin 662 ; R i 370a (altered and enlarged recession), 377. See also Sprenger p. 161, no. 33.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Anīs* : Collection of poems by the author, who belonged to the Kāyasth family of Lucknow and was a pupil of Makīn.

MSS : Bh i 426 ; Rampur [vide *OCM*, vi, 4 (Aug. 1930) p. 75].

ANJAB

260

(i) *Falak-e-A'zam* : A *mathnawī* containing the love story of Kām rūp and Kāmlatā by Badī' al-'Asr, commonly called Hājī Rabi' and poetically styled as Anjab. He had settled in Delhi in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, who is eulogised in the preface and was, according to Mushafī who was a contemporary, a prolific writer.

MS : R ii 711a.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Anjab* : Poetical works of this author. In Mushafī's *'Iqd-e-Thurayyā*, [See Storey pp. 875-76, no. 1175(1).], there is a reference to a metrical translation by this author of the eighteen *parvas* of *Mahābhārata*, a big work on the Shī'ite tenets, a tale of the four darvishes in prose, and a poetical work in imitation of Nizāmī's *Khamsah*.

MS : Bk iii 395.

ANŪPSINGHJĪ, MAHARĀJĀ

261

(i) *Anūparatnāvalī* : A work on Dharmashāstra by this ruler known for his patronage to learning. Anup Sk. Lib. at Bikaner is a testimony to his enlightened policy. Born in s. 1695/1638, he ascended the throne of Bikaner in s. 1726/1669 and died in s. 1755/1698. In addition to his own contribution to learning, his patronage gave encouragement to many scholars of the time. See *Adyar Libr. Bull.* xii, pt. 2, pp. 89-95. Cf. also *ibid.*, xi, pt. 2, pp. 68-78 and other issues.

MSS : Anup ii p. 169, nos. 2315-2317.

(ii) *Shrādhaprayogachīntāmanī* : The work contains criticism of Vāchaspati and other writers on Dharmashāstra.

MS : Anup ii p. 166, no. 2285.

(iii) *Kautukasāroddhāra* or *Rājavīnoda* : A tantric or medico-tantric work.

MS : Anup Sk. Library vide *Adyar Libr. Bul.*, xi, pt. 1 pp. 21-23.

(iv) *Anupaviveka* or *Shālagrāmaparikshā* : A work dealing with all the varieties of *Shālagrāma*.

MS : Anup iii p. 203 nos. 2754 and 2755 (?) There is a genealogy of the author starting with Simhasingh Rāthor of Kanauj. See *Adyar Libr. Bul.* x, pt. 2, p. 107.

(v) *Jayabhīshikaddhatī* : A work on *jayabhīshika* of a king according to *Līngapurāna*. See *Adyar Lib. Bul.* xi, pt. 1, p. 24.

(vi) *Nityādhyāya* : Deals with various aspects of *nṛtya*.

MSS : Anup iii p. 266, no. 3527. Cf. 3526 also.

(vii) *Pratisthā prayogashīromanī* or *Prāyashchītsīromanī* : Various topics are dealt with—Temple architecture, installation of idols, worship of the deities, tanks and gardens.

MS : Anup ii p. 142, no. 1916.

(viii) *Sāmbasadāshivastotra* : A stotra of Shiva. See *Adyar Libr. Bul.* xi, 1, pp. 27-28.

(ix) *Lakṣmīnārayanastotra* : A work of doubtful authorship. See *ibid.*, p. 28. Also cf. *Kunhanraja Presentation Vol.* p. 364.

APŪRVA KRISHNA DĒVA (*pseud.* KUNWAR)

262

Shāh-nāmah-e-Hind : A poem of which the two chapters published in 1848 extend to the time of Bābur but deal mainly with Tīmūr and *Shāh Rukh*.

MS : Lindesiana p. 114, no. 774 (refers in its contents to the reigns of Bābur and Humāyūn). Printed eds. : Calcutta 1848 (Chapters I and II), Lahore 1899 (Chapters I and II only). See Storey, p. 524 no. 692.

‘ĀQIL, HUNARWAR KHĀN, SHĀHJAHĀNĀBĀDĪ

263

Dīwān-e-‘Āqil : *Ghazals* and *rubā’īs* of this author who devoted almost his whole life to the service of Nizām al-mulk Āsaf Jāh of Aurangzēb’s time. When in the first year of Farrukh Siyar’s reign, Nizām al-mulk was transferred to Aurangābād the poet went there and subsequently to *Shāhjahānābad* where he died.

MS : Bk iii 378.

‘ĀQIL KHĀN RĀZĪ

264

(i) *Wāqī‘āt-e-‘Ālamgīrī* also known as *Zafar-nāmah-e-‘Ālamgīrī*, *Hālāt-e-‘Ālamgīrī* : or *Aurang-nāmah* : A history of the first five years of Aurangzēb’s reign. “The author writes with independence and in some cases reveals facts which could not have been pleasing to his master. His style is stiff with rhetoric and the material portion of his work is really small in extent, though of undoubted value.” (Sarkar’s *Hist. of Aurang.* ii, pp. 302-303).

MSS : IvASB 159 ; IvC 31, 698 ; Bh i 483 ; Bk. S ii 2263 ; Ind. Nat. Arch. (*vide* Ann. Report. 1954, p. 2) ; ZH p. 14, nos. 52-53 ; S.C. trans. IvASB 159. According to Sharma (*Bibl.* p. 49), a MS. is in the D. A. V. College Library,

Lahore ; PUL (*vide OCM* ii no. 4, p. 54) ; Āsafiyah i p. 258 no. 600, p. 248 no. 760 ; Br. 99 ; R i 265-66, ii 792*b*, iii 905*b*, 936, 1026*b*, 1054*b* ; EIO 345-346. Printed eds. by M. Abdullah Chaghtai, pp. vi + 110, Lahore, 1936 ; by Maulwi Haji Zaffar Hasan (Aligarh Historical Institute) 1946.

The author, Mir 'Alī 'Askarī, came of a Sayyid family of Khawāf in Khorasan, and was born in India. He took the poetical surname of Rāzī from his spiritual guide, Burhān al-dīn Burhānpūrī, surnamed Rāz-e-Īlāhī, the great Shaykh of the Shattārī order. He was a favourite companion of and second Bakhshī to Prince Aurangzēb, who on his accession bestowed upon him the title of 'Āqil Khān. He was appointed the Governor of Delhi, which office he retained till his death in 1108/1696.

(ii) *Iqbāl-nāmah-e-Aurangzēb* : Pers. MS. in the D. A. V. College, Lahore, mentioned in the Bibliogr. to the "*Religious Policy of Aurangzēb*" by Sri Ram Sharma, *IHQ*, Sept. 1936, p. 411. Very likely it is (i) above. See *Or. Col. Mag.* ii, 4, p. 54.

(iii) *Dīwān* : The author was also a poet and he left this *dīwān* and several *mathnawīs*, some of which are mentioned below.

MSS : Spr. p. 543 no. 467 ; EB 1148.

(iv) *Mīhr-o-Māh* : Story in *mathnawī* form of two Indian lovers, Manohar and Madhumālātī, composed in 1065/1655.

MSS : IvC 277 ; Spr. p. 544 no. 470 ; R ii 699*a* ; EIO 1634 (2), 1636-37 ; CHL S 979 ; LSOS 46713 ; EB 2364. Litho. in Lucknow, 1846. This was turned into Dakhānī verse by Nusratī, 1068/1657. Cf. IvASB 310 ; IvC 116 : Bk iii 361.

(v) *Sham'-wa-parwānah* : The Indian tale of Rat (Ratan, or Ratansen) and Padam (Padmāvat), composed in 1069/1658-1659. An earlier Persian version is by Shukr-allāh, or 'Abdu'sh Shakūr, *Bazmī*, completed in 1028/1619, and dedicated to Jahāngīr. See IvASB 770.

MSS : GIPh 253 ; Spr p. 543 no. 469 ; IvASB 811 ; EIO 1634 (i), 1635 ; EB 1149 ; Pr 935.

(vi) *Muraqqa'* : Another sufistic *mathnawī* in imitation of the famous *mathnawī* of Rumi.

MSS : IvASB 812, 1279 (?) ; Spr p. 543 no. 468 ; Bk iii 361-362 ; Berlin 962 ; EIO 1638. Cf. St. no. 22, p. 37.

(vii) *Samarāt al-hayāt* : It contains philosophical and Sufistic discourses of his spiritual guide, Sh. Burhān al-dīn, Rāz-e-Īlāhī, who died 1083/1672-1673.

MSS : IvASB 1278 ; IvC 448 ; EIO 1896 ; R iii 1091*b* ; etc. See also (viii) *Naghamāt al-Rāzī*, mentioned by Storey on p. 584. Cf. *Nagamat al-Ishq*, mentioned in EB 1148.

'ĀRIF, LĀHŪRĪ

265

(i) *Mīhr-o-wafā* or *Laila-o-majnūn* : A *mathnawī* dedicated to Emperor Aurangzēb. The author's identity is not established definitely.

MS : EIO 1657 (1).

(ii) *Sham'-e-Anjuman* or *Shīrīn u Khusrū* : Another *mathnawī* probably by the same author.

MS : EIO 1657 (2).

ARSALĀN, QĀSIM MASHHADĪ

266

Dīwān-e-Arsalān : Lyrical poems of Qāsim of Mashhad, a poet of Turkish extraction, who came to India in the reign of Emperor Akbar, He wrote poems in praise of Akbar and many of them are in this *Dīwān*. Besides an eminent poet, Qāsim was a fine calligrapher. He died in 995/1586-87 when Akbar was staying at Lahore. The *Dīwān* contains *qasīdahs* and *mathnawīs* in praise of Akbar.

MSS : IvASB 678 ; Iv (I) 805 ; Bk ii 249 ; Spr. pp. 336-337, no. 106.

ARSHAD al-DĪN b. ASHRAF

267

Fānūs-e-Khiyāl : A treatise on stylistics, rhetorics, poetical figures, word-plays, etc. to serve as a theory of composition. The work was completed in 1190/1776. The author used the *takhallus*, *Khiyāl*. There is a versified exposition, at the end, of the elementary rules of Persian grammar, styled *Intikhāb-e-risālah-e-‘Abd al-Wāsi Hānsāwī*. See no. 85 *supra*.

MS : IvC 161.

‘ARSHĪ

268

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-‘Arshī* : Poetical works of Muḥammad Mu’min b. Mir ‘Abd al-lāh Mushkin-Qalām al-Husaynī Berari, *takhallus* : ‘*Arshī*, who died in 1091/1680. The copy in IvASB 791 was transcribed in the author’s life-time, in the 14th year of Aurangzēb’s reign i.e. 1082. It contains a preface, *ghazals*, *qasīdahs*, *rubā’īs*, etc. a *Sāqi-nāmah*, *Kitāb-e-shāhad*—a long *mathnawī* in mystical strain, *Mīhr o wafā*—another *mathnawī* in the metre of Nizāmi’s *Khusraw wa Shīrīn*, dedicated to Shāh Jahān. At the end, the author mentions his descent from ‘Ni’mat allāh Walī, as well as alludes to his ancestors who also were poets.

MS.: IvASB 791. He also wrote a *Dīwān* (MSS : IvASB 792) See Beale : *Or. Biogr. Dict.* (1894) p. 79 and also *JBBRAS*, n.s. XVIII, p. 33. Cf. Spr. p. 335 and R i 154. The author who was a poet and a calligrapher was an instructor of Prince Sulaimān Shukoh in penmanship, and was ninety years old when he died.

(ii) *Shakaristān* : A collection of moral stories and anecdotes mixed with verses, composed in 1031/1622. A panegyrist of Dārā Shūkoh. For his other works, see Spr. p. 335 *seq.* and Pertsch : *Berlin Cat.* p. 928.

MS : EIO 823.

ĀRZŪ, SIRĀJ al-DĪN ‘ALĪ KHĀN

269

An excellent poet and an officer of rank in the time of the Emperor Farrukh Siyar, he was related by descent to the saints Nasir al-din Chirāgh-e-Delhi and Md. Ghauth of Gwālior. He is regarded as one of the most eminent authors of his age. He was born at Agra, 1101/1689-90, patronized by Rājā Anandrām Mukhlis, Sālār-Jang and Shujā’ al-Daulah. He died in 1169/1756. He wrote a number of works some of which are mentioned below. For a list of his works,

- see BUL pp. 128-29, where 20 are mentioned, and Storey no. 1149 pp. 834-840, where 27 are mentioned.
- (i) '*Atīyah-e-kubrā*': A treatise on the principles of rhetoric (*bayān*).
MSS : IvASB 394 ; IvC 177 ; Iv (II) 969 (4) ; Bk ix 854 (2) ; Madras p. 511 no. 482. *Pub. Ed.* : Calcutta 1832.
- (ii) *Dād-e-sukhūn* : A short treatise on the various questions of style, versification, etc.
MSS : IvASB 393 ; PUL (vide *OCM* v pt. 4, p. 17). Cf. Berlin p. 765.
- (iii) *Majma' al-nafā'is* : A collection of biographical notes on poets, arranged alphabetically, composed in 1164/1750-51.
MSS : IvASB 231 ; Spr pp. 132-134 ; Bk viii 695-6 ; I.O.D.P. 739 ; EB 380 ; EIO 680. For an abridgment, see EIO 681 ; I.O. 4015.
- (iv) *Sirāj al-lughat* : A dictionary of difficult expressions found in the works of ancient poets. Completed in 1147/1734-35, based on many standard works and forms a commentary on the *Burhān-e-qāṭi*' (IvASB 1426-1430) and the *Farhang-e-Rashīdī* (IvASB 1431-1432).
MSS : IvASB 1434 ; EIO 2513 ; Lindesiana p. 216 no. 766.
- (v) *Chirāgh-e-hidāyat* : A dictionary of rare words and difficult phrases used by modern poets. It is so to say the second *daftar* of the *Sirāj al-Lughat*.
MSS : IvC 526, 531 (4) ; Bk ix 807-09 ; PUL ; IvASB 1435-1436 ; EIO 2514 ; R ii 501-502 (in his note R. refers to a printed ed. Kanpur, 1874), iii 997a, 1070b ; CHL S 375 ; Br. 147 (1).
- (vi) *Gharā'ib al-lughāt* or *Tashīh al-lughat* or *Nawādir al-alfāz* : A dictionary of Urdu idioms with their equivalents in Persian, Arabic and Turkish, a corrected edition of Hānsawī's *Gharā'ib al-lughāt*. See no. 85(ii) *supra*.
MSS : Bk ix 838 ; Iv (II) 969 (7) ; Aligarh p. 56, nos. 16, 21 ; PUL ; R iii 1030a. Text ed. by Syed Abdullah (A.T.U., Pakistan) Karachi 1951.
- (vii) *Dīwān-e-Ārzū* : A collection of verses from his poetical works.
MSS : BUL, p. 127 no. 51 ; Bk iii 399 ; PUL ii 873 ; IvC 295-296. See Sprenger pp. 337-338, nos. 107-108.
- (viii) *Sirāj al-wahhāj* : A discursive commentary on a verse of Hafiz.
MS : Bh i 485 (I).
- (ix) *Zā'id al-fawā'id* : A dictionary of Persian verbs and the abstract nouns derived from them.
MS : Iv (II) 969 (11). See *OCM*, viii, pt. 2, p. 73.
- (x) *Mauhibat-e-'uzmā* : Another tract on rhetoric similar to (i) above.
MSS : Iv (II) 969 (5), 970 ; Bk ix 854 (I). *Pub. ed.* : Calcutta, 1832.
- (xi) (*Risālah dar sharḥ-e-ba'dī ash'ār*) : Notes on verses from the *dīwān* of Hākim and other poets.
MS : IvC 180 (1).
- (xii) *Sharḥ-e-Iskandar-nāmah* : A commentary upon the first part of this famous work.
MSS : Āsafiyaḥ ii p. 1482 ; Aligarh p. 49 ; PUL ii 262-265 ; RS 232 ; I.O. D.P. 1243A, 1243B ; Berlin 736. Cf. Spr. no. 426.

(xiii) *Muthmir* : A large work on Persian grammar, orthography, phonology and style. It is an imitation of a similar work concerning Arabic philology, called *al-miz'har fī ulūm al-lughat* by Jalāl al-dīn al-Suyūti.

MS : IvC 550.

(xiv) *Qaww'id-e-Fārsi* : A versified Persian grammar, ascribed to Ārzū, but difficult to state it definitely.

MS : IvC 551.

ASAD BĒG QAZWĪNĪ

270

Waqā'i'-e-Asad Bēg or *Hālāt-e-Asad Bēg* or *Ahwāl-e-Asad Bēg* or *Tārīkh-e-Mughal* :

A personal memoir of the author covering the latter years of Akbar's reign, containing accounts of some of the political transactions of the period, especially of the murder of Abū'l Fazl. The author served Abū'l Fazl for seventeen years, and after his death entered the service of Akbar.

MSS : Āsafīyah ii p. 848 no. 41 ; Aligarh (Abdus Salam Coll.) No. 270/40 ; R iii 979b, 1029a. See Ghani, ii, p. 166 for another MS. Sir Jadunath Sarkar had in his collection a transcript, pp. 185, made from a MS. in the Rāmpur Library. See *Proc. IHRC* xvii, pp. 87-90. Also, Elliot vi 150-174 ; *Ma'ārif*, March 1955, pp. 184-201. Prof. Verma in his *Glories of Bijapur* (vide p. 46) considers his account of Bijapur as very valuable. The author has left an account of his journey to Bijapur and his sojourn at the place in the reign of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II.

See also *Potdar Commemoration Vol.* Poona, 1950, pp. 184-196, where in describing the mission of Asad Bēg to Bijāpūr, besides the MS. in S.C., use has been made of the English translation made by B. W. Chapman vide B.M. M.S. Add. 30,776, foll. 33-84.

ĀSAFĪ

271

Mathnawī-e-futūhāt-e-Āsafī : An account in verse of the life history and career of Nawāb Āsafjāh.

MS : Madras i p. 257 no. 127.

ĀSHĀNANDA

272

Ānandlaharī : This is the fourth work of this name written under the patronage of Mahārājā Gajasinghji of Bikaner (1745-1787 A.D.).

MS : Anup. Sk. Libr. Bikaner vide *Adyar Libr. Bull.* xii, 4, pp. 206-209.

ĀSHNĀ, MUHAMMAD TĀHĪR

273

(i) *Shāh Jahān-nāmah* or *Qarnīyah-e-Shāh Jahān Bādshāh* (also called *Mulakh-khas*) : History of the Emperor Shāh Jahān's reign to the close of the thirtieth year, by Muḥammad Tāhir, *takhallus* : *Āshnā*, commonly called 'Ināyat Khān, b. Zafar Khān b. Khwāja Abu'l Hasan. In Shāh Jahān's reign, he held the Governorship of Kashmīr and was Imperial Librarian to the same

Emperor. This work is a little more than an abridgment of the *Pādshāhnāmāh* of Lāhori and Muḥammad Wārith, only it is written in a more simple style and in a condensed form. The change is for the better, because Lāhori's style was difficult and diffuse. Details of the 4th-10th years are from the work of M. Amīn. The author gives an account of his work himself in his preface which is translated in Elliot vii 73-120. There it is stated: "The whole of his work, from the beginning of the third year of the reign of the accession of Aurangzēb, with which it closes, was translated by the late Major Fuller. It fills 561 folio pages of close writing, and is in Sir H. M. Elliot's Library. The following extracts are taken from that translation." See B.M. Ms. Add. 30,777, foll. 1-562. MSS: Bh i 70; Bk vii 568; Morl pp. 123-124; EB 237; EIO 331; R i 261b, 262a, iii 1083b.

- (ii) *Kulliyāt-e-Ashnā*: It contains *qasīdahs* in praise of *Shāh Jahān*, *Dārā Shukoh*, a description of Delhi, etc. For his *Sāqi Nāmāh* and other *mathnawīs*, see EIO 1584, 1585.

MSS: Spr p. 339 no. 111; EIO 1584, 1585; etc.

ASHRAF KHĀN MĪR MUHAMMAD HUSAYNĪ

274

- (i) *Raqā'im-e-Karā'im*: Collection of letters of Aurangzēb to one of the favourite Amīrs, Amīr Khān Sind'hī (d. 1131/1719).

MSS: IvASB 383; EIO 375-378; R i 400b; EB 253, iii 2465. Cf. GIPh 342. See Sarkar's *Studies in the reign of Aurangzēb*, tr. B. M. and I.O. 3021. Cf. Elliot vii 204.

- (ii) An album of miniatures, mostly portraits of princes and *amīrs* of the reigns of Jahāngīr, *Shāh Jahān* and Aurangzēb.

MS: R ii 778a.

ASHRAF, MUHAMMAD SA'ID

275

Dīwān-e-Ashraf: Poems consisting of *qasīdahs*, *ghazals*, *rubā'īs*, *mathnawīs*, etc., of the author whose *takhallus* was Ashraf. He flourished in the reign of Aurangzēb and worked as an instructor to Aurangzēb's daughter, Zēb-al-Nisā'. Later, he was at Patna in the service of Bahādur Shāh's second son, Prince 'Azīm-ush-Shān. Some of his short *mathnawīs* are in praise of Aurangzēb.

MSS: IvASB 797; Bk iii 368; PUL ii 549; Spr pp. 340-341 no. 112; R ii 738a.

ASSAMESE RECORDS (*BURANJIS*)

276

- (i) *Pādshāh Buranji*: An Assamese chronicle, literally meaning, History of the Pādshāhs, and throwing light on the history of the Islamic rulers in India.

MSS: Kamarupa Anūsandhan Samiti or Assamese Research Society, Gauhati; two other Mss. are referred to in IC ii pp. 540-42 and in the printed Eng. trans. of the above: *Annals of the Delhi Badshahate*, pp. 31-40 (see below.)

Pub. text: by Kamarupa Anusandhana Samiti, Gauhati 1935.

Trans. with notes and an introduction dealing with Assam's contacts with the Muslim world: Bhuyan (S.K.): *Annals of the Delhi Badshahate*, Gauhati, 1947.

Translated extracts and summaries in English are also found in *IC* ii pp. 323-345, pp. 540-563 and iii pp. 20-37 and 375-403.

The Assamese chronicles are known as *Buranjis* and deal with the events of the Ahom rule (1228-1826 A.D.) systematically. A few of fragmentary nature are available dealing with the Hindu or the pre-Ahom period. In Assam, it appears historical sense was well-developed and there came to be established a tradition of keeping written records of events and occurrences. For a list of chief *Buranjis* see Gait : *History of Assam*, (1st ed.) pp. xi-xii ; Barua : *Assamese Literature* (1941) pp. 36-38 ; Bhuyan : *Annals of the Delhi Badshahate* pp. 27-31 and *Lachit Barphukan and his times* (Gauhati 1947) pp. 217-221. Cf. also *IC* ii pp. 323-327 and 540-563 for an analysis of the contribution of these *Buranjis* from the point of view of Mughal history and the light they throw on Mughal India, with special reference to *Pādshāh Buranji*.

- (ii) *Assam Buranji* : Chronicles of Assam, some of them contemporary, containing historical materials of rare value. The details given below are based on the description given by Bhuyan in his *Lachit Barphukan and his times*, Gauhati 1947, pp. 217-221.

MSS : Dept. of Historical and Antiquarian Studies, Gauhati.

No. 1 entitled *Buranji-viveka-ratna* deals with the political, administrative and religious history of the Assamese people, compiled by Maniram Datta Barbhandar Barua Dewan in 1838 A.D.

No. 2 : From the earliest Ahom rulers to the advent of the British with chapters on Ahom institutions and customs, compiled by Padmeswar Singh Naobaicha Phukan about the year 1900.

No. 3 : A collection of 192 letters exchanged between the kings and officers of Assam, and the courts of Delhi, Dacca, Cooch Behar, Jayanta, etc. made from the original *Buranjis*.

No. 4 : A list of military outposts and fortifications of Assam compiled about the year 1681. The MS. is incomplete.

No. 5 : Record of events from the time of Swargadeo Pratap Singha to Ratnadhvaj Singha Sulikpha Lora Raja, 1603-1681.

No. 6 : From the invasion of Mirzā Jāhinā to Swargadeo Sira Singha, 1630-1744.

No. 7 : From the earliest times to Swargadeo Gadādhār Singha's recovery of Gauhati from the Mughals in 1682. There are several historical letters also.

No. 8 : From the earliest times to the death of Swargadeo Rudra Singha in 1714.

No. 9 : Accounts of miscellaneous events from the earliest times to Swargadeo Rudra Singha with a chapter on Rungaddin Pādshāh's conquest of Delhi.

No. 10 : From Swargadeo Jayadhvaj Singha to Chakradhwaj Singha's recovery of Gauhati from the Mughals, 1648-1667, being a few pages of transcript.

No. 11 : A digest of events of the reigns of Ahom rulers from Khunlung and Khunlai to Swargadeo Rudra Singha.

No. 12 : An account of the wars with Raja Ram Singha, entitled *Ram Singha Yuddhar Katha*. Fragmentary and incomplete and the text archaic and mutilated. See Bhuyan : *Lachit Burphukan and his times*, Gauhati 1947, pp. 203-213.

No. 13 : An account of Ahom clans, royal matrimonial alliances, etc. from King Sukapha to King Pramatta Singha, 1228-1751.

No. 14 : An account of the events from the reign of Swargadeo Pratap Singha to Laluk Barphukan's delivery of Gauhati to Sultan Azamtara's deputy Nawāb Mansūr Khān, 1603-1679.

No. 15 : From Suhummung Dihingia Raja to King Pramatta Singha, 1497-1751. Incomplete and with many gaps.

No. 16 : From Swargadeo Jayadhwaj Singha to Rudra Singha's Kachari wars, 1648-1707.

For published texts and English translation of the *Buranjis*, see Bhuyan : *Lachit Barphukan...Gauhati* 1947, pp. 217-219, and Bhuyan (S. K.) : *Studies in the Literature of Assam*, (Gauhati, 1956), pp. 163-166, where in Appendix B a bibliographical note is given. Other parts of this work are useful in unravelling the contents of the Assamese sources. See also p. 18 of the *Cat. of Exhibits* displayed at the 26th session of the IHRC held at Cuttack.

'ATĀ' ALLĀH

277

Jang-nāmah-e-Muhammad Mu'azzam Shāh u A'zam Shāh : An account of the hostilities between Muhammad Mu'azzam Shāh and A'zam Shāh, following the death of Aurangzēb.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 236 no. 761.

A work similar in theme is noted by Storey on p. 600, no. 757 (4) as being in the National Library of Wales : *Cat. of Or. MSS*, by Ethel 9(6).

'ATĀ' ALLĀH "NUDRAT"

278

(i) *Tazkirah-e-Nudrat* : Notices of ancient and modern poets, completed in Muhammad Shāh's 19th regnal year, 1149-50/1737.

MS : EIO 676.

(ii) *'Ain-e-'Atā* : A most valuable and comprehensive Persian dictionary, completed after 20 years work in 1162/1749.

MS : EIO 2515.

(iii) *Kulliyāt-e-Nudrat* : Complete lyrical poems of Nudrat who was entitled Dānishwar Khān.

MS : EIO 1699.

'ATĀ' ALLĀH RASHĪDĪ b. Ustād AHMAD M'AMĀR

279

(i) *Khulasah-e-Rāz* : A versified treatise on arithmetic, mensuration and algebra in ten sections. Begins with eulogies on Shāh Jahān and Prince Dārā Shukōh and is dedicated to the latter. The author belongs to a renowned family of architects associated with the construction of the Taj Mahal at Agra and the Red Fort at Delhi. See Muhandis Lutf Allāh *infra*.

MSS : Bk xvii 1730 ; R ii 451a.

- (ii) *Bījganit* : A treatise on Algebra, translated from the Sanskrit work of Bhāskarāchārya in 1044/1634-35, the 8th year of Shāh Jahān to whom it is dedicated.

MSS : R ii 450b ; EIO 2001 ; Aumer, *Munich Cat.* p. 136 ; Nadwat-al-Ulema, Lucknow, No. 65-Mathematics ; Sayeediah Libr. Haiderabad. See *JBRs*, xxxiv, 1 & 2, p. 87, where there is a reference to another copy of translation of *Bījganit* entitled *Badr-al-hisāb*, in the Āsafiyah Libr. Haiderābād.

- (iii) *Khazināt-al-a'dād* : A rare work dealing with arithmetic, algebra and practical geometry as also some astronomical problems written for beginner and for the use of persons employed in various Government departments. See *IC*, xxx, 4, Oct. 1956, pp. 333-334 for some detail about the author, who, besides these works had other achievements to his credit and as a distinguished architect was entrusted with the design and construction of the mausoleum of Aurangzēb's wife at Aurangābād. It is an imitation of the *Tājmahāl* at Agra and because 'Atā' allāh had a hand in the construction of the *Tāj*, his son was presumably given a mission to copy the original.

MS : BUL pp. 249-250. Cf. *ibid* pp. 47-48.

'ATĀ MUḤAMMAD SHIKĀRPŪRĪ

280

Tawārīkh-e-tāzah-nawā'ī : A history of Sind. Short extracts only.

MS : R iii 1040b.

ĀTASHĪ

281

- (i) '*Ādil-nāmah* : A *mathnawī* on the exploits of Sultān Muḥammad 'Ādil-Shāh (1036 or 1037-1067/1626 or 1627-1656). The author, who was a court poet of the Sultān, started his career as the court physician.

MS : EIO 1536 (4).

- (ii) *Kulliyāt-e-Ātashī* : Poetical works of the author, whose full-name is Muḥammad Ḥakīm Amin or Aminā, with the *tukhallus* : Ātashī.

MS : EIO 1536 (1-3 and 5-6).

- (iii) *Jāmi' al-wilāyat* : A series of long *qasīdahs* in praise of 'Alī. The author's identity is not clearly established.

MS : IVASB 760. Cf. *IAUH* i pp. 40-41.

ĀTASHĪ QANDAHĀRĪ

282

Gul-e-rangīn : A *mathnawī* of this poet who came to India with Bābur and rising to higher ranks from the post of *waqā'ī-nawīs*, flourished in the reigns of Humāyūn and Akbar. He died at Lahore in 973/1565-66. This work was completed in 957/1550. Badā'unī refers to him in his *Muntakhab*.

MS : National Archives of India (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxvii, pt. 1, p. 98).

AURANGZĒB ('ĀLAMGĪR I), the Emperor

283

- (i) *Ādāb-e-Ālamgīrī* : State papers, documents and fully drafted letters written in 'Ālamgīr's name by the Munshī al-mamālik Shaykh Abu'l-Faṭḥ with the

honourable title of Qābil Khān (who died in 1662), and collected by Shaykh Muḥammad Sādiq of Ambala in 1115/1703 or 1116/1704. Consists of three parts : (i) Letters written during 1645-1649. The first part is of value in studying the causes of estrangement between Aurangzēb and Shāh Jahān ; (ii) History of the war of succession, a supplement by Qābil Khān himself ; (iii) Letters written in 1678-1680 by Shaykh Muḥammad Sādiq who edited the whole work in 1115/1703, and gave it the title of *Ādāb-e-‘Ālamgīrī*.

MSS : Mack coll. ii 205 ; Bk S ii 2015 ; LPL (*vide JBORS* xxiii p. 230) ; Haiderabad State Lib. *vide IC*, ii, (1928) p. 185 ; BUL pp. 22-24, no. 13 ; IvASB 378-379 ; R i 399 ; EIO 371-372. Sir J. Sarkar had a transcript in his collection. See also Sarkar's *Hist. of Aurangzēb*, vol. ii, pp. 309-310, Cal., 1912 ; Elliot vii 205-206. Litho. several times in India.

Pub. ed : Aurangzeb Emperor of Hindustan : Letters of the Emperor Aurangzebe, or Aulumgeer of Hindoostan, translated from a collection of the Letters of the Emperor, entitled *Adaub Alumgeeree*, or complimentary Epistles of Aulumgeer, by his Meer Moonshi, or principal Persian Secretary Abul-Fath Kabil Khan. Tales, anecdotes and letters. 1800.

(ii) *Ahkām-e-‘Ālamgīrī* : About this collection of the Emperor's letters, Sir J. Sarkar says that it is "by 'Ināyatullah Khān, the best and favourite secretary of Aurangzēb. The volume contains not fully written out letters but only precis of the points which the Emperor dictated to his secretary for inclusion in the letters. But they are not so brief and obscure as the contents of the *Kalimāt-e-Tayyebāt*, (see below). The persons addressed are usually named. The contents refer to the last decade of Aurangzēb's reign. I have used the Rāmpur State Library MS., a fine copy which must have belonged to the Delhi Palace Library, and collated it with the Khuda Bakhsh MS. a neatly written copy of the 18th century. No other MS. of it is known to exist." (Sarkar's *Hist. of Aurang.* vol. ii, p. 310. Cal. 1912). Cf. Storey pp. 596-597.

MSS : Rampur ; Bk S ii 2017 ; I.O. 3887, 4071. I.O. 3887 is a transcript of Bk S ii 2017 and both are a collection of letters of Aurangzēb to his sons and various officials. The other two MSS contain anecdotes rather than letters.

Pub. ed. : The text of the latter two MSS. with an English trans. notes and a life of Aurangzēb has been published by Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Calcutta 1912. A revised edition without the text was published at Calcutta in 1925.

(iii) *Kalimāt-e-Tayyibāt* : Another collection, "a precis of the points dictated, including scraps of verse and Arabic texts, for inclusion in the formal letters... compiled in 1131/1719 by 'Ināyatallāh," see Sarkar's *Hist. of Aurang.* vol. ii. p. 310. Cal., 1912.

MSS : IvASB 382 ; Rāmpur (incomplete copy in Bk S ii 2016) ; Bh i 272 ; R i 401a and iii 1087 ; EIO 373-74. EB 248-251 1239 (32), (34). Cf. also Elliot vii 203. S.C. tr. ASB. Printed in Lucknow, 1260 A.H., Lahore 1281 A.H. See Elliot vii 203.

(iv) *Raqā'im-e-Karā'im* : Another collection of letters mostly addressed to Mir 'Abd al-Karim, Amīr Khān Sindhī (d. 1131/1719), and collected by his son, Sayyid Ashraf Khān Mir Muḥammad al-Husaynī. "It consists of short

- notes written by Aurangzēb as the drafts or brief directions for more formal letters to be written by his secretaries. Besides the notes written to Amīr Khān, it includes some addressed to Shaistāh Khān, Asad Khān, Prince Muḥammad A'zam, and other persons." (R i 400). See 274 (i) *supra*.
 MSS : IvASB 383 ; S. C. trs. B.M. and I.O. 3021 ; EIO 375-378 ; EB 253, iii 2465 ; R i 400b. See also Elliot vii 204.
- (v) *Ramz* (or *Rumuz*) *wa Ishārahā-e-Ālamgīrī* : Another collection, made under the orders of Rājā Ayāmal, the *Dīwān* of Sawāi Jaisingh of Jaipur, by Budhmal (or Subudhmal) surnamed Rām, in 1151/1738.
 MSS : Bh. i 271 ; S.C. tr. B.M. ; R i 401b. Cf. Elliot vii 205. Litho : *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīrī*, 1293 A.H.
- (vi) *Dastūr al-'amal-e-Āgahī* : Another collection formed at the instance of the above mentioned Rājā in 1156/1743. See Elliot vii 205.
 MSS : Madras i p. 330 no. 224(a), pp. 338-39 nos, 240-241 ; EB iii 2466 ; EIO 380-382 ; R i 402a ; S.C. tr. I.O.L. According to Sarkar (*Hist. of Aurang.* vol. ii, 311, 1912), this collection and the preceding one seem to be identical. Cf. R i 403b [Add, 6598 (I)].
- (vii) *Nuskhah-e-Ālamgīrī* : A collection of letters belonging to the period of Aurangzēb's *Shāhzādagī* that is, before his accession to the throne, written for him by his Munshī Qābil Khān. Though in some respects it resembles the collection made by Sādiq of Ambala and called *Ādāb-e-Ālamgīrī*, yet in other respects it appears to be different from it, and made by some one else.
 MSS : A copy is referred to by Mr. Najib Ashraf Nadvi, in his *Muqaddama-e-Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīr* (pp. 348-41) mentioned on p. 90, *infra*. A defective MS. exists in the Bombay Univ. Libr. (BUL No. 13). Another complete copy is in the private collection of Mr. J. Saklatwala of Bombay.
- (viii) *Kalīmāt-e-Aurangzēb* : About this collection, Sarkar says (*Hist. of Aurang.* vol. ii, p. 312) that "it contains letters belonging to the Emperor's last years, none of which is to be found in any other known collection."
 MS : EIO 382. Cf. S.C. tr. Rampur State Library, (*Insha* 109 of the new Catalogue,) *vide* p. 312, *Hist. of Aur.* vol. II, 1912.
- (ix) *Inshā-i-Fārsī* : Contains, among other materials, letters from and to Aurangzēb.
 MS : IvASB 405. Cf. Sarkar's note thereon, p. 313, *Hist. of Aur.* ii. Cal. 1912.
- (x) *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīrī* : Other collections of letters of Aurangzēb, though differing in scope and contents, known by this title or otherwise, are available in various forms.
 MSS : Madras i p. 287 no. 168(a) ; IvC 148 ; EIO 379 ; R ii 801 ; EB 252 ; Bl i 703. Apart from these general collections there are the following particular ones :
 Letters to Mirzā Rājā Jai Singh, MS : Bl i 704 ; transcript of the same in Sarkar's coll. ff. 1 b-12 b. A *farmān* to Jai Singh, copied from a Delhi MS. is with the transcript.
 Letters to his second son, Prince Muḥammad A'zam Shāh. MS : EIO 383. Cf. EB 254.

Letters, a few famous, included in the 'Ināyat-nāmah of 'Ināyat Khān Rāsikh. MS : EIO 411.

Letters of the Emperor, chiefly to his son, Prince A'zam Shāh, to Zu'lfaqār Khān and others. MS : EIO 384.

Letters and a portion of the Emperor's writings, orders, etc. MS : EIO 415 (6).

Letters to Prince Akbar and three Maratha Generals (See Sarkar's *Hist. of Aurangzēb*, ii, 316), included in *Khatūt-e-Shivajī*. MS : Morl p. 88.

Letters, eleven in number, are found in the *Faiyyaz-ul-Qawānīn*, (see Sarkar's *Hist. of Aurang.*, ii, 315) along with others. MS : S.C.; see also Qanungo : *Dārā Shukoh* 2nd ed. vol. i, p. 298.

Letters to his son, Muḥammad Akbar. MSS : IvASB 401(3) (iv), 945.

Letters of the Emperor to a nobleman after the conquest of Golconda. MS : IvASB 401(3) (i).

Letters from and to Aurangzēb or pertaining to his reign are found also in the following :

MSS : Bh i 273 ; S.C. ; IvASB 374, 391 ; Bk ix 872-83 ; R i 398-399, iii 985 ; EIO 370, 2118 ; Bl i 704. For details see *Hist. of Aur.* ii, pp. 309-317, (1912).

Pub. eds. : (a) Letters of the Emperor, to his sons, Ministers and principal nobles to which is prefixed his will, translated from Persian by J. Eales, pp. 130, Cal., 1788. A few extracts published in the *Asiatic Annual Register*, vol. iii.

(b) *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīr (in Persian)*: Vol. I, edited by Sayyid Najib Ashraf Nadvi, with plates, pp. iv, 398, A'zamgarh, 1930. It is a collection of the letters written by Aurangzēb to his father, sister, brothers and to his sons, while yet a prince and when he was in charge of different provinces of the Empire. The volume also contains five appendices : the first of which contains letters written by the Emperor Shāh Jahān to his sons and Mahābat Khān; the second contains Jahān Ārā's letters to Aurangzēb and to Rājā Budh Prakāsh of Sirmoor; the third, letters written by Dārā to various court dignitaries; the fourth contains letters of Shujā' and the fifth, Murād's letter to Shāh Jahān, Jahān Ārā and others. The volume is considerably enriched by photographs of the handwriting of Bābur, Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, Dārā Shukōh, and Aurangzēb, and the facsimile of the last page of the Qur'ān written by Aurangzēb. This volume is accompanied by another entitled *Maqaddama-e-Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīr (in Urdu)* by the same Sayyid Najib Ashraf Nadvi Esq., M.A., pp. iv, 487, A'zamgarh, 1930. It is a comprehensive review of the letters contained in the preceding volume. It also traces the history of the art of letter-writing (*Inshā*) as it existed in Islamic countries with particular reference to Mughal India. Both the volumes taken together, and the original letters, carefully and scholarly edited, and reviewed as to their historical value, constitute a definite contribution to the history of Aurangzēb.

(c) *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīr*: Collections lithographed at Lucknow and Cawnpore and "every where available in the bazar, there being some slight differences and the inevitable additional letters at the end. The *Ruqa'āt* has been four times translated into English." An English translation, with historical and explanatory notes of *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīr*, by J. H. Bilimoria, was published in Bombay in 1908.

(xi) *Akhbārāt-e-Darbār-e-Mualla* : Papers relating to the transactions of the court of Aurangzēb.

MS : Morl. p. 127. Cf. *IC*, ii (1928), pp. 460-461.

(xii) (*Majmu'a-e-ash'ār*) : Collection of verses. Amongst the contents of the *Majmu'a* there are poetical extracts from a good many ancient and modern authors, fragmentary notes, magical formulæ, and a number of extracts in Hindustani and Dakhani. It is a kind of album, dating apparently from the middle of the XII century A.H. It contains the will of Aurangzēb.

MS : IvASB 935.

(xiii) *Jaipur Records* : News letters or *akhbārāts*. Transcripts of papers in the Jaipur Record office, covering 19 vols. and extending to some 6,000 pages are in the Libr. of Sir Jadunath Sarkar, according to Sri Ram Sharma. See p. 252 *IHQ*, xii 1936, for details.

(xiv) *Dastūr al-'amal* : Historical, and statistical account of Aurangzēb's reign. MS : EIO 415. Transcripts have been made by Sir Jadunath Sarkar. Cf. article of Moreland in the *JRAS*, Jan. 1922, pp. 19-35.

(xv) *Qur'ān Sharīf* : This copy is said to have been written by Aurangzēb. It was originally in Bibi kā Maqbara, Aurangābād.

MS : HM 114-115.

(xvi) *Qur'ān Sharīf* : This copy, according to an endorsement in Persian thereon, was presented to Aurangzēb by 'Abd al-Qādir Khān and subsequently made over for safe custody to Muḥāfiz Khān. Afterwards, Aurangzēb presented the MS. to Fātima Bānū, the grand daughter of Khadija Bānū.

MS : HM 120-121 Cf. Manch. JRL Arabic no. 786.

(xvii) *Qur'ān Sharīf* : According to an endorsement, it was presented to Aurangzēb by Muḥammad 'Ādil in 1116/1704, and was placed for safe custody with Muḥammad Bāqir ; it was also given to Shaykh Jalāl al-dīn. The copy bears seals of Rashid Khān, who was Aurangzēb's librarian.

MS : HM 129.

(xviii) *Zawābit-e-'Ālamgīrī* : An official guide compiled under Aurangzēb, in the later part of his reign, containing list of officials, rules of service, list of *mansabdārs* of Aurangzēb's reign, and various other useful informative details.

MSS : R iii 989a, 1028a foll. 379.

(xix) *Dastūr al-'amal-e-'Ālamgīrī* : (a) An official guide of the empire of Dehli drawn up by order of Aurangzēb in the third year of his reign.

MS : R i 403b and 404a.

(b) An official directory of the empire of Aurangzēb giving notes about the *subahs* of India, distances between towns, state departments, dates of birth and death of the members of the imperial family, etc.

MS : R 404a (II), foll. 130a-209a, Add, 6598.

(c) Titles of Princes and Amīrs of Aurangzēb's reign.

MS : R iii 995 a, Or. 1913)II).

(xx) *Sā'āt-e-nahzat-e-'Ālamgīr Pādshāh* : Time-table of Aurangzēb's marches from 1066-1103/1655-1691.

MSS : Edinburgh 223 ; Bl i 703 (foll. 107-16).

- (xxi) *Wasiyyat-nāmah-e-‘Ālamgīr* : Aurangzēb's last directions or the will.
MSS : IvASB 935 (3) ; R ii 799 (iv), iii 1007 a; I.O. D.P. 898 ; EB 1239 (10), 1923. See also (xii) on p. 91.
- (xxii) *Nasā'ih* : Admonitions given to his sons and officials by Aurangzēb.
MS : Berlin 82(5).
- (xxiii) *Nazm al-mulk* : A *mathnawī* giving a history of India from the accession of Aurangzēb to the reign of Farrukh Siyar.
MS : R iii 1056.
- (xxiv) (*Tārīkh-e-Aurangzēb*) : (a) A detailed history of Delhi, giving particulars of Emperor's movements, lists of *mansabs*, etc. from the time of Aurangzēb to that of Farrukh Siyar with a summary account of the preceding reigns.
MS : PUL (vide OCM ii, no. 4 p. 58).
- (b) Short extracts dealing with Aurangzēb's expeditions against Jaswant Singh.
MS : IvC 697.
- (c) Short life of the Emperor, written apparently in the later half of the XVIIIc.
MS : Bl i 603.
- (d) Unidentified history of Aurangzēb.
MS : Caetani 33.
- (e) Note on the struggle that followed the death of 'Ālamgīr.
MS : IvC 700.

‘AYN al-MŪLK SHĪRĀZĪ

284

Fawā'id al-insān : A versified treatise on pharmacology prepared by the author who is also known as Dawā'ī, and who was a high official under Akbar. The work completed in 1004/1595 is dedicated to the Emperor, and the title of the work was given by the Emperor himself.
MS : IvC 592.

‘AYSHĪ

285

Haft akhtar : A *mathnawī* in imitation of Nizāmī's *Haft paykar*, composed in 1070/1660, dedicated to Aurangzēb.
MSS : IvASB 768. See also Spr. p. 363 no. 144, and GIPh 248.

ĀZĀD al-HUSAYNĪ

286

Naubahār-e-Murshid-Qulī Khān : A prose work, full of good counsels, anecdotes and fulsome praise of his patron, Rustom Jang, the Deputy Governor of Orissa, 1634-1741. The anecdotes pertain to the Mughal governors of Bengal, including Muḥammad Ā'zam Shāh, son of 'Ālamgīr.
MS : Parāśnis Coll. now with the Govt. of Bombay. See *BPP*, lxix, no. 132 (1950), pp. 1-7. See also *Bengal Nawābs*, a publication of the ASB, containing translation, by Sir Jādunāth Sarkār, into English, pp. 1-9 (Sir William Jones Bicentenary Series), Calcutta, 1952.

ĀZĀD, MĪR GHULĀM 'ALĪ KHĀN BILGRĀMĪ

287

- (i) *Khizānah-e-'āmīrah* : A *tazkirah* or biographical memoirs of Persian poets, ancient and modern, who received rich rewards from their patrons, and of some of the leading *Amīrs* who lived in India in the time of the author, compiled in 1176-77/1762-63. The *Khizānah*, the best known of all the *tazkirahs* written by Āzād, comprises, according to Dr. Sprenger, 106 biographies (in the Bodleian MS. there are 135) based on many standard works. Although it is professedly a *tazkirah*, it contains incidentally a good deal of historical information especially relating to the Nawābs of Oudh, the Marathas, the Nizāms and Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī. For an account of the life and works of Āzād, see BUL pp. 200-203; Storey no. 1162, pp. 855-66.
MSS : IvASB 232; Bk viii 658, 700; Bk S i 1788; Aligarh (Subh) p. 60, no. 20; Āsafiyah i p. 318, no. 26; Lindesiana p. 144, nos. 319, 320 925; EIO 685-690; I.O. D.P. 644; I.O. 3991, 4078; R i 373-74, ii 798a; EB 381; Bl ii 1157; etc. EB 381 gives a full list and summary of the contents. Cf. Sprenger pp. 143-145 no. 25. and *JRAS* ix (1848) pp. 152-53. *Pub. eds.*: Cawnpore 1871, 1900. For extracts, etc. see Storey p. 865.
- (ii) *Yad-e-baizā'* or *Subh-e-khandān* : Alphabetically arranged lives of 532 ancient and modern poets, compiled in 1145/1732-33 and later revised.
MSS : Spr p. 142 no. 23; Bk viii 691; Āsafiyah iii p. 162 no. 155, no. 186, I.O. 3966(b).
- (iii) *Ma'āthir al-Kirām tārikh-e-Bilgrām* : Lives of saints, mystics, men of learning connected with Bilgrām, 1166/1752.
MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 348 no. 105; Bk viii 723; EIO 682; R iii 971a; I.O. 3923; Berlin 603. *Publ. ed.* Haiderābād 1910. See also *OCM* iii, 2, p. 33.
- (iv) *Sarw-e-Āzād* : Second vol. of the above work, completed in 1166/1752-53. Second part of this work deals with 8 Urdu poets listed in Iv(I) p. 7, while the first part deals with 143 learned men of Bilgrām, 132 of whom are listed in Iv(C) pp. 64-66. *Publ. ed.* : Lahore 1913. Cf. *OCM* iii, p. 33. For correcting numerous inaccuracies in (iii) and (iv) above, Ghulām Hasan Siddiqī Bilgrāmī wrote *Sharā'if-e-Uthmānī* (MSS : IvASB 277; Āsafiyah iii p. 164; I.O. 3913). Cf. also IvASB 397 and 398 for criticism of Āzād's work.
MSS : Sprenger p. 143 no. 24; NA 86; Āsafiyah i p. 320 no. 16; Bk viii 697; BUL p. 200 no. 122; Iv(C) 58; Iv(I) 765; EIO 683-684; Lindesiana p. 144, no. 330g. See *OCM* (Novr. 1955) p. 49, no. 139.
- (v) *Subhat al-marjān fī āthār Hindustān* : An Arabic work, written in 1177/1763-4 and divided into four *fasls* : (a) References to India in Qurānic commentaries, (b) biographies of Indian scholars, (c) rhetorical figures, (d) types of lovers. See NA (Arabic) 101 for another work.
MSS : Bk xii 810-11; Calcutta Madressah p. 47, no. 88; Manchester JRL Arabic Cat. no. 292; R iii 1022b, 1055b. Persian trans. of (a) and (b) made in 1286/1869 (MS : Bk viii 563). Pers. trans. of (c) and (d), entitled (vi) *Ghizlān-e-Hind*, made by the author himself. MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 168, no. 164; NA 310; EIO 2135; Berlin 1051.

- (vii) *Dīwāns* : In Arabic, there seem to be various collected works, and Storey on pp. 860-861 gives relevant details. For Perslan, see *ibid* p. 862. MSS : Aligarh (Subh) p. 126 ; Āsafiyah i p. 696 iii p. 642, nos. 242, 261 ; Rampur Arabic Cat. i p. 586 ; NA Arabic no. 152 ; Manch. JRL Arab. Cat. 481(a) ; Princeton Arab. Cat. no. 136. For Persian *Dīwān*, see MSS : Spr. p. 364 no. 146 ; Bk iii 423 ; Iv(C) 304-6 ; Madras p. 219 no. 75(e) ; Āsafiyah iii p. 288, no. 830 ; EIO 1722. Cf. also Āsafiyah iii p. 632 ; Aligarh (Subh) p. 43, no. 90.
- (viii) *Rauzat al-auliya'* : Lives of ten saints buried at Rauzah or Khūldābād, followed by brief notices of Aurangzēb, Nizām al-mulk Āsaf Jāh and Burhān Shāh and an autobiography of the author. Compiled in 1161/1748. MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 320, no. 22 ; iii p. 164 no. 148 ; EIO 655. Pub. ed. Aurang-ābād 1892-93.
- (ix) A versified treatise on the metrical science and the art of rhyming without any title.
MS : Bh i 478 (II).

‘ĀZĀD’, MUHAMMAD SĀDIQ

288

- (i) *Dilkushā-nāmah* or *Mukhtār-nāmah* : A *mathnavī* giving an account of al-Mukhtār, begun in 1131/1719-20 and completed in 1137/1725-26. MSS : Bk iii 373 ; Sprenger p. 364 no. 147 ; R ii 719b.
- (ii) *Hamrah-e-Haydari* : A continuation of Bāzils’ poem written at the request of Bāzil’s cousin Muḥammad Fakhr al-Dīn. MSS : Bk iii 376-376 ; R ii 705a ; RS 336 ; Bl iii 1923-1924.

A’ZAM KHĀN

289

- Shringār darpan* : The author, who was a protege of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh, flourished about sam. 1786/1729 and was the founder of A’zamgarh. MS : HHPSV i p. 11b.

ĀZAR, HĀJĪ LUTF ‘ALI BĒG

290

- (i) *Ātash-kadah* : Notices of Persian poets, ancient and modern, with copious specimens of their compositions. The notices, about 845 in number, are arranged under the towns or provinces of which the poets were natives, and under each locality, in alphabetical order. For a full account, see *JRAS* vii pp. 345-392, ix p. 51 ; *Mélanges Asiatiques*, vi p. 127. The work was composed during 1174-93/1760-79. The author first adopted the takhallus Wālih, subsequently, Nakhat, and finally Āzar. MSS : Bk viii 702 ; Spr p. 161 no. 32 ; Rehatsek p. 68 no. 3 ; Brelvi and Dhābhar p. xiii ; Āsafiyah i p. 316 no. 4 ; Bl ii 1153-56, iv 2453 ; R i 375a ; RS 114 ; Pr 624 ; EB 384-86, iii 2503-05 ; EIO 693-94. Litho. ed. : Calcutta 1249/1833, Bombay 1277/1860. See Storey pp. 868-73 and p. 1337.
- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Āzar* : Collected poems of this author. MSS : Bk iii 400 ; Rampur (NA 106) ; Lahore [vide *OCM* vi, 4 (Aug. 1930) p. 67].

AZFARĪ, 'ALĪ BAKHT GÜRGĀNĪ

291

- (i) *Wāqī'āt-e-Azfari*: An account of the overthrow of the Gurgānis (i.e. Tīmūrides) by Ghulām-Qādir Rohilla, who captured Dehli in 1788, of the author's escape from captivity and of his subsequent wanderings until 1221/1806. The author, Muḥammed Zāhīr al-dīn Mirzā 'Alī Bakht Gūrgānī, called Mirzā-i-Kalāh and poetically styled Azfarī, was the grand-son of a daughter of Jahāndār Shāh son of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur Shāh. He wrote this memoir in 1211/1797.

MSS: Madras i pp. 489-90 nos. 450-51; R iii 1051b; Berlin 496. See Elliot viii 234, Spr. p.208 and Garcin de Tassy (2nd ed.) i p. 265. *Pub. Text.* Madras (Or. Mss. Lib.) 1958. *Urdu trans.* Madras 1937.

- (ii) *Lughat-e-Turki-e-Chaghatai*: A Turkish-Persian and Persian-Turkish dictionary, also known as *Farhang-e-Azfari*.

MS: Rehatsek p. 54 no. 27.

His other works as given in Storey p. 643 and p. 1322 are:

- (iii) An enlarged Persian trans. of Mir 'Alī Shir's *Mahbūb al-qulūb*. See OCM xi 4 (Aug. 1935) pp. 41-48; (iv) *Nisāb-e-Turkī* or *Mizān-e-Turkī*: MS. Madras i p. 494 no. 459; (v) *Tengri-Tārī*: A Turkish-Hindi imitation of the *Khālīq-Bārī* ascribed to Amīr Khusrāu; (vi) A Persian metrical translation of the *Risālah-e-qabriyah* (or '*Alāmāt al-qadāyā*') a treatise on the signs of approaching death ascribed to Hippocrates; (vii) *Nuskah-e-sānihāt*: a parænetic work; (viii) another *Chaghatai nisāb* in 452 verses written at 'Azimābād; (ix) *Dīwān*; in Urdu. MS: Spr. p. 602 no. 599; (x) *Farwā'id al-mubtadī*: another work mentioned by Storey on p. 643.

'AZĪM or 'AZĪMĀ, MUḤAMMAD NISHĀPŪRĪ

292

Dīwān-e-'Azīm: Collected poetical works of this author about whose coming to India from his native Nishāpūr, there is difference of opinion. The poet himself in his work clearly speaks of his becoming a *Hind-parast*. The poet's father, Maulānā Qaydi, who was a nephew of the distinguished poet Nazirī and himself a poet of note came to India in the time of Shāh Jahān. 'Azīm's brother, Mullā Muqīm or Muqīmā with the *takhallus* Faujī (see R ii 690) also came to India and entered the services of Mirzā Jān Bēg, a general under Shāh Shujā'.

MSS: Bk iii 337; IvASB 822 = Spr p. 358 no. 141; R ii 701. Cf. IvASB 929(4) and 934.

'AZĪM al-DĪN HUSAYNĪ SHĪRĀZĪ TATTAWĪ

293

Fath-nāmah: A metrical history of the 'Abbāsī or Tālpur Amīrs of Sind, written in 1199/1785.

MSS: Iv(C) 303; R iii 1041a, 1056a (XV). Condensed English trans. by Mirzā Kalichbeg Fredunbeg in his *History of Sind*, vol. ii, Karachi 1902, pp. 165-202.

‘AZĪM NAWĀZ KHĀN BAHĀDUR

294

- (i) ‘*Azīm al-tawārīkh* : A work on the political and natural history of his own country and of India in general, projected by the ruler of Carnatic, Nawāb ‘Azīm Jāh Bahādur, with the epithet *Sirāj al-Umarā*, and supervised over by Muḥammad Sibghat-allāh, who selected proper collaborators, the most prominent of whom was Rizā-Shāh, known as Ḥakīm Bāqir Ḥusayn Khān Bahādur. The Nawāb’s death interrupted the work which was left for ever unfinished. One of the sections called *Maqālah* VI deals with the Timūrides of India, from Bābur to Muḥammad Shāh.

The second portion of the work is styled *Jamī‘ al-ashyā’* or *Hasht chaman* and deals with natural history. It is divided into eight *bābs* devoted to flowers, fruits, vegetables, cereals, birds, poultry, fishes, domestic animals, etc.

MS : EIO 430.

For his other works (ii) *Dāstān-e-gham* and (iii) *Tuhfah-e-A‘zamīyah*, see Storey pp. 222-223 and 1188 (25). Cf. also *ibid* p. 1039. The author was also known by the name of Sibghat-allāh or Mufti Badr al-Daulah.

‘AZĪZ ALLĀH

295

Zīnat al-tawārīkh : A general history begun in 1086/1675-6 and completed in 1087/1676-7. The original work concluded with the account of Aurangzēb’s children and the few last pages pertaining to Bahādur Shāh and Jahāndār Shāh have been added by some transcriber. This work is rare but valueless. In the preface the author indicates a proposal for a second volume but Elliot says (vide vii 166-67) that it “is not worth the search.”

MS : R iii 1017b.

‘AZĪZ ALLĀH b. SAYYID ASAD al-LĀH al-Hindi

296

Dar Maknūn : A collection of Sufi sayings and anecdotes in prose intermixed with verses, composed in 1151/1739 and relating to Indian saints such as Mu‘in al-dīn Chishtī, Dārā Shukōh and others.

MS : RS 21.

‘AZĪZ ALLĀH BUKHĀRĪ

297

- (i) Reminiscences of a journey from Farrukhābād in 1201/1786-7, written at the request of Sir John Murray.

MS : Berlin 15(1).

- (ii) Diary of a journey made in the company of Sir John Murray from Calcutta along the Ganges, giving information about topography, local customs, industry, trade, revenues, history, and other matters.

MSS : Berlin 361-62. Cf. also R ii 533 ; Berlin 997 and 1084.

B

BĀBUR, SULTĀN ZAHĪR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD, THE EMPEROR 298

- (i) *Bābur-nāmah* or *Tūzūk-e-Bāburī* or *Wāqī'āt-e-Bāburī* or *Bāburīyāt*: Auto-biographical memoirs of the Emperor from his accession in Ramazan 899/1494, June, to Muharrum 936/1529, September. Bābur, the founder of the Mughal Empire in India was a descendant of Timūr and born in 1483. The greater part of his life was spent in war. He took Kabul in 1504, Qandahār in 1506, several times invaded Hindustan and in 1526 finally defeating Ibrāhīm Lōdī, he became substantially master of Hindustan. He showed himself no less able as a sovereign than as a soldier, made many improvements, social and political, in his empire, and died in 1530. He was a good writer, and left a valuable autobiography and *Dīwān* in Turkish. See *JASB* vi (n.s.), 4, pp. 221-226.

MSS: Haiderābād, Sālār Jung Library (vide *JRAS*, 1902, p. 655); IvASB 1730; Rieu: *B. M. Turkish Cat.* p. 280; Edinburgh, Scottish National Library (vide *JRAS*, 1907, pp. 131-44); EIO 214. Cf. Mrs. Beveridge's "*Note on the MSS, of the Turkish text of Babur Nama*," *JRAS*, 1900, pp. 439-80: where she refers to St. Petersburg University MS. p. 466; St. Petersburg Foreign office MS. p. 467; St. Petersburg Asiatic Museum MS. p. 474; Bukhārā MS. p. 475; Nazar Bay Turkistani MS. p. 475. Cf. also the "*Hyderabad Codex*" by Beveridge, *JRAS*, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Printed editions: A fine edition, *Baber-Namah Djagataice ad fidem codicis Petropolitani* edidit N. Ilminsky, Kazan, 1857. See *JASB* (n.s.) vii (1911) pp. 5-7. Another edition, in facsimile, in Gibb Memorial Series, vol. i, 1905, by A. Beveridge. Cf. *Marg* xi, pt. 3 (June 1958) pp. 45-51.

Translations: *Persian*: (1) Shaykh Zain al-Dīn Khwāfī *Wafā'ī*, described with extracts in Elliot iv 288-92. MSS: SBU-APU nos. 107 and 173; Alwar State Museum [vide *IC* (1945) pp. 270-271, 300]; see also R iii 926; Bl vi 2154. (2) Mirzā Pāyandah Ḥasan Ghaznawī, MSS: R ii 799; CHLS 1351; EIO 215; EB 179. (3) 'Abd al Rahīm Khān-i-Khānan, completed in 1590, MSS: R i 244; LSOS 46627. See p. 2 no 62 *supra*, also. *French*: by Pavet de Courteille, Paris, 1871. *Russian*: See *IC* (April 1945). *English*: by A. Beveridge, London 1921. See Elliot iv pp. 218-87, Storey p. 530, footnote 2, and for a full modern bibliography, see *JRAS*, 1923, pp. 75-82.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Bābur Pādshāh*: He was also a poet and the author of a *Dīwān* in Turkish, which was edited by Dr. E. Denison Ross, in an extra number of the *Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. vi, (extra number) pp. vi, 43, Calc. 1910, "from the manuscript belonging to the Library of His Highness the Nawab of Rampur." "What adds a special interest to the contents of this volume is the fact that it has preserved a poetical work by Babur which was hitherto considered to be irretrievably lost." The manuscript which was locally regarded as the autograph of the Emperor throughout is but a work of a scribe with occasional corrections and a fragment of a

rubā'ī written transversely across the last page in the Emperor's own hand. [See *IC* (Oct. 1947) p. 367, no. 13]. In the introduction to the *Dīwān*, the editor justifies his having reverted to the spelling Bābur which, though employed by many earlier European scholars, such as Berezine, Ilminsky and Teufel, has been mysteriously ousted by the spelling Babar. The evidence is overwhelming in support of his contention, and the editor adds that all the Turki-speaking men he has consulted whether from Bukhārā or Kashghar, always pronounced the final *ur* quite distinctly, which alone, he thinks is sufficient evidence in support of the form Bābur.

- (iii) (*Ruqā'āt-e-Bābur*) : A letter to his son Kāmran is described in *JASB* xv (n.s.) pp. 329-334, with a translation in English and comments on the Bukhārā Ms. the oldest extant Ms of *Bābur-nāmāh*.

BADĪ' al-ZAMĀN, RASHĪD KHĀN

299

- (i) *Latā'if al-akhbār* or *Tārīkh-e-Qandahārī* : A journal of the expedition of Shāh Jahān's eldest son, Prince Dārā Shukōh (born 1024-1615 and murdered 1069/1659) to Qandahār (1063/1653) composed under his auspices.

MSS : Asafiyah i p. 250 no. 583 ; IvASB 155-156 ; Bk vii 567 ; St p. 17 no. 43 ; S.C. trans. Bk 567 ; EIO 338-339 ; EB 238-239 ; R i 264-265, iii 1056 ; RS 78 ; etc. See also Elphinstone's *Hist. of India*, (5th ed.) p. 587. Rough MS translation in Eng. by Major Raverty, I.O. MSS. Eur.D. 220. See *JBRs*, xl, pt. 4, p. 337 where a MS. at Kujhwa has been referred to.

- (ii) *Badī' al-madārik* : A Qur'ānic work in Arabic.

MS : Aligarh Subh 94.

BAHĀ al-DĪN b. IBRĀHĪM al-ANSĀRĪ al-QĀDIRĪ

300

- (i) *Risālah-e-Shattāriyah* : An exposition of the principles of sufism according to the usages of Shattāri or Qādiri affiliation in India.

MSS : IvASB 1303 ; IvC 434 ; EIO 1913.

- (ii) *Risālah-e-Sultāniyya* : A work on prayers and forms of *zikr*, used in Shattāri affiliation. The author lived in Gujarāt in the X/XVI C.

MS : IvASB 1304. Cf. IvC 435 and EB 1811 for another work (iii) *Misbāh al-'āshiqīn*.

BAHĀ' al-HAQQ al-QĀDIRĪ

301

Anīs al-Qādiriyyah : An account of 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jilānī with brief notices of earlier saints compiled in 1138/1725.

MSS : Rampur (*vide* NA 31) ; I.O. D.P. 577.

BAHĀDUR

302

Bāz nāmāh : A treatise on falconry written at the request of Ja'far Bēg and his own brothers, La'b Bēg and Habib Allāh, by the author whose poetical surname was Bahādur. Contains eulogies on 'Abd al-Qādir Jilānī, Mir Muḥammad Ashraf and the reigning sovereign, Aurangzēb.

MS : R ii 485.

BAHĀDUR 'ALĪ KHĀN b. ALLĀHDĀD KHĀN

303

- (i) *Khulāsat al-nasā'ih*: Collection of moral tales compiled from various books in or about the year 1102/1690.

MS : EB iii 2526.

- (ii) *Khulāsat al-ḥikāyāt*: Another collection of tales. The author was a tax-collector deputed for the purpose by 'Ālamgīr.

MS : EB iii 2527.

BAHĀDUR SĪNGH

304

Yādgār-e-Bahādurī: A general history of Hindu kings and Rulers of Muslim world, and an encyclopædia of geography, biography, arts and sciences composed in 1249/1833-4. It is "at the close of the work, when he gives an account of the Nawābs of Oudh, their families and ministers, that we are favoured with anything historical which we cannot obtain elsewhere...The history of Hindu sects and devotees, the biographies of the poets, the chapters on the useful arts, and the geography, are especially to be commended." Elliot viii 417-25.

MSS : R iii 897a. English translation of a considerable portion by Munshi Sadāsukh Lāl is in B.M. MS. Add. 30, 786, foll. 292-391.

BAHĀDŪR SĪNGH MUNSHĪ

305

Majmū'ah-e-Khurramī: A history of the reign of Shāh Jahān which is an abridgment of *Pādshāh-nāmah* and *'Amal-e-Sālīh*.

MS : National Archives of India, vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxxi, pt. 2, pp. 156-157.

BAHĀR, (RĀI TĒKCHAND)

306

- (i) *Bahār-e-ajam*: A voluminous Persian into Persian dictionary of words and idioms used by Persian poets, ancient and modern, with copious examples, by Rāi Tēkchand, Bahār, a Khatri of Delhi. He was engaged on it for about 15 to 20 years; and was indebted for much of his knowledge to Shaykh Khayr al-lāh and Sirāj al-dīn 'Alī Khān Ārzū. Prof. Blochmann described it as "one of the grandest dictionaries ever written by one man" vide *Contributions*, pp. 28-30. Compiled in 1152/1739.

MSS : R ii 502; EB 1756. For several abridgments see IvASB 1437; Iv (II) 1081; Bk ix 814. Lithographed at Delhi in 1853 A.D. Other works of Bahār are (ii) *Jawāhir al-hurūf* (treatise on letters), litho. at Cawnpore, 1267-1850-51, and (iii) *Nawādir al-masādir* (on verbs): MS. Bk ix 811, litho. at Delhi, 1272/1855-56. See also JASB xxii, p. 404.

- (iv) (*Rūz nāmeh-e-Shāh 'Ālam*): A journal of events at the court of Shāh 'Ālam from the beginning of the 31st regnal year to his death (1173/1759 to 1221/1806).

MSS : Bk vii 620; I.O. 3921-22. The author was Akhbār-nawīs to the East India Co. at the Court of Shāh 'Ālam.

BAHĀRĪ

307

Kulliyāt-e-Bahārī : A collection of poems in Persian, most of which consist of *qasīdahs* in praise of Nāsir Jang and Khwājāh ‘Abd al-Ghafur Khān and others. There is also a chronogram about the coronation of Muhammad Kām Bakhsh whom the poet describes as the King of Deccan.

MS : Madras i p. 222 no. 78.

BAHĀRMAL b. RĀJMAL KHATRĪ

308

Singhāsan Battisī : A Persian translation of *Singhāsanadvātrīnshatīkā* (32 tales of the throne) or the stories of Vikramāditya made by Bahārmal or Bhāramal or Bharimal in the reign of Jahāngīr in 1019/1610.

MSS : Bh i 446 ; EIO 1988 ; Pr 1034. For other translations in Persian and other languages, see BUL pp. 276-277, IvASB 1701-1702, R ii 763a and EIO 1988. Under Bhāramal, in RJSB three Hindi works are mentioned, see pp. 237 and 241, nos. 1260-63, 1270-71, 1313. But in the absence of dates and other relevant details, it is not clear whether he is the same as the author of the above. Cf. also JAB p. 185 no. 93, p. 186 no. 96, p. 208 no. 240.

BAHJAT, LĀLĀ TĪKKĀ-RĀM

309

Dīwān-e-Bahjat : Poems by this Hindu author deal with subjects like Dīwālī, the Ganges, etc. Completed in 1212/1797.

MSS : Spr. pp. 369-70 no. 156 = IvASB 884.

BAHJATĪ, SA‘ĀDAT YĀR KHĀN

310

Gul o mul : A short *mathnawī*, wherein Emperor Jahāngīr is praised, composed in 1024/1615-16.

MS : BUL p. 226 no. 143. Cf. IvASB 935.

BAHLŪL, SHĀH or SHAYKH

311

(i) *Dīwān-e-Bahlūl* : Lyrical poems of religious nature. The author is not properly identified but he died in 970/1562.

MSS : Bk ii 240 ; IvASB 673 (same as Spr p. 370 no. 158) ; R ii 659. Cf. PUL ii 778-79 and NA 112.

(ii) *Waslat-nāmah* : The Book of Union, in imitation of a similar work by ‘Attār. It appears to be a forgery according to Ivanow, see IvC 206.

MS : Spr p. 370 no. 157.

BAHRĪ, MAHMŪD b. BĀQIR MUḤAMMAD PĪSHAGĪ QĀDIRĪ

312

(i) *Man lagan* or *Risālah-e-Man lagan* : A sufico ethical treatise in *Dakhnī* verse, composed in 1111/1699.

MSS : Madras ii pp. 568-72, Hindustani no. 61 ; see *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v (1929) p. 453, where a printed edition has been referred to in addition to certain Mss. in private collections.

(ii) *Dastūr al-‘amal* : Useful precepts for a sufi.

MSS : IvASB 1283-84 ; EIO 1916.

(iii) *Bangāb-nāmah* : A spiritual poem in *Dakhanī* Urdu.

MS : Private coll. [vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v (1929) pp. 445-478]. Cf. also *Urdu*, April 1929. According to the *Allah. Univ. Studies*, the Ms. in the private collection also contains the *Dīwān*, and the *mathnawī* entitled *Man-lagan*, besides this work.

(iv) *‘Arūs-e-‘irfān* : An interesting work on Sufic and ethical materials, interspersed with anecdotes, often referring to the author's own time. Composed in 1117/1705, the author, who was an eminent sufi used Bahrī as his *takhallus*, flourished at Gūgī in Bijapur in the first half of the XIIc. AH. The author, States that it was at the request of a friend that he rendered into Persian prose his work [see (i) above] entitled *Man lagan* (see BUL p. 114). Bahrī flourished at the court of Sikandar ‘Ādil Shāh, the last ruler of Bijapur and in his works, he eulogises Aurangzēb as a ruler.

MSS : IvASB 1283-84 ; BUL pp. 114-115, no. 41. Cf. St. p. 45 no. 95.

(v) *Sharh-e-ghazal-e-Hakīm Nāsir Khusrau* : A short Persian commentary on select *ghazals* of Nāsir Khusrau, author of *Kanz al-haqā’iq* (d. 431/1039).

MS : Madras ii p. 683 (Persian) no. 611.

(vi) *Hikāyāt* : A short *mathnawī* poem in *Dakhanī*.

MS : IvASB 986(5).

(vii) *Dīwān-e-Bahrī* : In this collection there are 111 *ghazals*, 2 *qasīdahs* and four *marṣiās*.

MS : Private coll. [vide *All. Univ. St.* v (1929) p. 453]. See also *ibid* pp. 467-471.

Cf. *Nawā-e-Adab*, vi, 3, pp. 24-50 ; vi, 4, pp. 28-48, and the ff. where besides the biography, the location of MSS. of his works has been given in details.

For extracts and translations, see *All. Univ. Studies*, v (1929) pp. 445-478.

BAKHSHAVA

313

(i) *Hazār dhurpad-e-nāyak Bakhshava* : A work on Indian music and musicians containing a collection, made by order of the Emperor Shāh Jahān, of the compositions of Bakhshava, a musician who flourished at the court of Rājā Mān Singh, at Gwalior, and later at the court of Sultān Bahādur Shāh of Gujarāt (932/1526 943/1537). The work, which is in Persian, contains some information about Tānsen, who flourished under Akbar, and an index of the tunes, according to which the songs (in Hindustani) are arranged.

MS : EB 1846. Cf. CHL S 777 where the author's name is Bakhshū Nāyik.

(ii) *Sahas ras* : Translated into Hindustāni from Sanskrit presumably and dedicated to Shāh Jahān, this appears to be a work on Indian music.

MS : CHL S 777.

BAKHTĀWAR KHĀN, MUHAMMAD

314

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Hindī* : A history of India from Bābur to Aurangzēb. The author, who was a favourite of the latter, is mentioned as the ostensible author of some other works also.

MS : Princeton 468.

(ii) *Mir'āt al-'ālam* : General history, from the oldest times to 1078/1667-1668 usually ascribed to Bakhtāwar Khān, but composed in fact by Shaykh Muḥammad Bāqā according to IvC 6 and EIO 124. Rieu (p. 126) observes : "The *Mir'āt al-'ālam* is an extremely useful and trustworthy compendium of eastern history and biography. The contemporary record of the first ten years of Aurangzēb's reign is of special interest; the author remarks in its conclusion that his position near the person of the sovereign had enabled him to make important additions to the '*Ālamgīr-nāmah*, on which his account was based... The work is divided into an Introduction (*Muqaddimah*), seven books called *ārāyish*, subdivided into sections termed *numāyish* and *numud*, an appendix (*afzāyish*) and a conclusion (*Khātimah*)... *Ārāyish* VI in five *numayish* : 1. Bābur 2. Humāyūn, 3. Akbar, 4. Jahāngīr, 5. Shāh Jahān and *ārāyish* VII in three *pīrāyish* : 1. History of 'Ālamgīr from his birth to the end of the tenth year of his reign, 2. His eminent qualities, his children, extent and divisions of his empire... 3. Shaykhs of the time of 'Ālamgīr; Ulamā from the time of Akbar to the reign of 'Ālamgīr. *Afzāyish* : Celebrated Calligraphers,... *Khātimah* : Notices of Persian poets." Bakhtāwar Khān, says Rieu (p. 125), "who passed for a perfect master of historical lore, was a eunuch in the service of Aurangzēb." He died in Ahmadnagar on the 15th of Rabi I., A.H. 1096 (A.D. 1685). "Aurangzēb mourned for him more than he had ever done for any of his servants, and officiated as Imam at his funeral." See Elliot vii 145-165, where the question of real authorship of the work is fully discussed. See also Bāqā, p. 105 no. 324 *infra*.

MSS : Rāmpūr State Libr. (*vide Proc. IHRC* xxv, pt. 1, p. 114); Bh i 11-12, 482; Āsafiyah i p. 254 no. 512 and iii p. 98 no. 1260; Bk vi 477; Bk Si 1751; IvC 6; EIO 124-125; EB 114-116; R i 125-127, iii 1022a, 1049a; Bl i 350; Morl pp. 52-56; Lindsiana p. 126 no. 827. Cf. OCM x, 4, pp. 33-65 and v, 1, pp. 7-8.

(iii) *Āyinah-e-bakht* : A brief conspectus of general history and biography to about 1069/1659. Dedicated to Aurangzēb. According to IvC 7, it appears to be the same work as the *Chahār Āyinah*, another historical work ascribed to Bakhtāwar Khān, giving "an account of the four battles by which Aurangzēb won the throne, and that it" probably is the original draft of the *Mir'āt al-'ālam* (see above), also ascribed to Bakhtāwar Khān. The *Āyinah* is divided into forty *mu'āyanahs*. No. 36 is devoted to Indian Rulers; No. 37 to Indian Timurides; No. 38 to Aurangzēb; No. 39 to local Indian dynasties; and No. 40 to poets (in 12 *maqālahs*).

MSS : IvC 7; CHL S 145. See Storey p. 132. On p. 1012, Storey refers to a another disputed work, viz., *Riyāz al-auliyā'*. Cf. R iii 975a; CHL S 728.

BAKHT KŪNWARĪ, RĀNĪ, PRĪYĀSAKHĪ

315

Prīyāsakhī kī bānī : A Hindi poetical work dealing with Rādhā-krishna līlā by the authoress who was Rānī of Datia. Composed about the year 1734 *vik. sam.*/1677. See Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindī Kavīyitriyān*, pp. 171-174.

MS : NPS, Kāshī (*vide Hastalikhūt Hindī pustako ka sankshipt vīvaran*, pt. 1, p. 96a).

BAKHTMAL

316

Khālśa-nāmah : Detailed history of the Sikhs from their origin to 1222/1807.

MSS : Prof. Shri Ram (*vide* Gupta : *Adina Beg Khan*) ; PUL i 162 ; R i 294a.

Cf. Morl. No. 85.

BĀL-MUKUND (or BĀLAK MAND)

317

‘Ibrat-e-arbāb-e-basar : A history of Bengal, roughly covering the period 1150-1170/1738-1757, in a series of chronogrammatic sentences. The author's name is either not stated or given in different forms. Presumably, as Storey suggests on p. 715n, it is Bāl-mukund.

MSS : R iii 965a ; CHL S 852 ; I.O. 3984 ; Lindesiana p. 209 no. 772b.

BALĪGH

318

Dīwān-e-Balīgh : According to Sprenger (p. 211), this author was “a fertile Persian and Urdu poet.” His full name was Muḥammad Hājī Qudrat al-lāh. This is a collection of his Persian poems. He flourished about 1180/1766.

For another work of his see Spr. p. 371 no. 159.

MSS : PUL ii 874 ; Madras i p. 157 no. 8 ; Spr. p. 371 nos. 160-161 ; NA 111.

BANĀRASĪDĀS

319

(i) *Kalyān-mandīr bhāshā* : A famous jain poet whose poetical works in Hindi during the time of Shāh Jahān were well-known. This is a work on *Bhaktī*. MSS : Vardhmān Gnyān Mandir, Udaipur. See RHHGK iii pp. 153-54. See also HHPKSV i p. 97a, and RJSB p. 330 no. 2325.

(ii) *Samaysār nātak* : Another work compiled in *samvat* 1693/1636.

MSS : JAB p. 135 and p. 211 no. 262 ; SBU p. 278 no. 599 ; RJSB p. 11 no. 119, p. 188 nos. 715-733, p. 330 no. 2323, p. 335 no. 2354, p. 339 no. 2383, p. 343 no. 2406, p. 345 no. 2418, p. 370 no. 2525, p. 371 no. 2527 ; B.M. (Hindi) p. 3 no. 5 where there is a reference to a MS. in the I.O. Libr. also ; Vardhmān Gnyān Mandir, Udaipur, *vide* RHHGK iii p. 108. See also HHPKSV i p. 97a, where two other works—*Sādhuvandnā* and *Mokṣhamārga paidī* are mentioned.

(iii) *Ardadhakathānak* : This is considered to be his best work. It is an autobiographical record of his first 55 years of life. He describes the scene when the news of Emperor Akbar's death reached Jaunpur (see *Kavitā-Kaumūdī*, i p. 61, published by Hindi Mandir, Prayāg). He has also described the ravages of plague in Agra that took place in 1673 *samvat*/1616 (see *ibid.* i p. 61).

(iv) *Vedanīrnaya panchamīkā* : Life story of Jain tirthankar Rishabhdev and an introduction to all the four vedas from the Jain viewpoint. See Varmā ; *Hindī sāhitya ka alochanātmak itihās*, 1948, pp. 850-51, where other works are also mentioned.

(v) *Adhyātama-battīsī* : Another work of this author.

MS : RJSB p. 10 no. 99. Cf also RJSB p. 327 no. 2296, p. 333 no. 2342, and Anup (Raj) p. 29.

(vi) *Banārasīvilās* : Miscellaneous works of the author.

MSS : RJSB p. 325 nos. 2271-76, p. 333 no. 2342, p. 339 no. 2381 ; B.M. (Hindi) p. 2 no. 4.

(vii) For other works, see RJSB p. 330 no. 2322, p. 331 no. 2331, p. 339 no. 2381, p. 340 no. 2388, p. 344 no. 2411, p. 352 nos. 2454-2455, p. 370 no. 2520, p. 371 no. 2528, p. 391 no. 2593 ; JAB p. 200 no. 187 ; NPSKR xiii pp. 145-146 nos. 39a-c, xv p. 86 no. 18.

BĀNKEDĀN

320

Kavīrāj Bānkedān kī vātān : An important source of information for the last battle of Chittod in which Jaimal laid down his life fighting against the Mughal forces.

MS : Private coll. of Thākur Sahib of Badnor [vide *ABORI*, xxxviii (1957) pts. 1-2, pp. 52-53].

BĀNKĪDĀS

321

Bhurjāl-bhushan : A poetical work in which there is appreciation of Mewād and Chittōdgadh and adulation of Jaimal whose defensive struggles against Akbar, have made him famous. The poet flourished from 1828-1860 *Vik. sam*/ 1771-1803, and was a voluminous writer. For his works and their MSS. see *Bānkīdās granthāvalī*, Part II (Nāgarī Prachārīnī Sabhā), 1931, introd. pp. 6-7. This publication, in three parts, gives the text of most of his works. Details about this particular historical poem will be found on pp. 21-33 of the introd. and pp. 93-107 of the text. Cf. also Menaria's *Ḍīngal men vīrrasa*, Prayāg 2008 *sam.*, pp. 62-86. where text of this work is quoted.

BANWĀLĪDĀS

322

(i) *Risālah-e-Rājāwālī* : A short account of the rulers of India from the early Rājās down to 'Ālamgīr II (A.D. 1754-1759), consisting chiefly of lists and tables with a succinct text, drawn up by Walī, whose name, according to Rieu (p. 855), was Banwālīdās, a *munshī* of Prince Dārā Shukōh, or according to C. Mackenzie, vide EIO 206, it was Ranjit Singh, who was *munshī* to the celebrated Āsaf Jāh, *Subahdār* of the Dakhan. The work is continued by a later editor.

MSS : Āsafīyah, i p. 240 nos. 519, 778 ; PUL i 74 ; Lindesiana p. 127 no. 451 ; EIO 205-206 ; Bli 551-52 ; EB 170 ; R ii 855a, iii 916b, 925a ; CHL S 644. Cf. Madras i p. 366 no. 276 and p. 373 no. 292.

A manuscript volume of similar tables of the Hindu Rājās and Muhammadan Rulers of Delhi is noticed in EIO 207. It gives their respective reigns, beginning with Rājā Yudishtīr and ending with Shāh 'Ālam, who ascended the throne in 1173/1759.

(ii) *Diwān-e-Walī Rām* : Collection of *ghazals*, *rubā'īs*, and a *mathnawī* in six *wazns*.

MSS : IvC 270 ; Iv (I) 812 (4), 462 (27) ; Sprenger p. 589 no. 564. Pub. ed : Lahore 1868 (see Storey pp. 451-452).

- (iii) *Gulzār-e-hāl* : A translation of the Sanskrit drama, *Prabōdh Chandrōdaya*. The author Banwālī or Banālī Dās, *takhallus* "Wālī", sometimes called Wālī Rām, received instructions in Sufism from Dārā Shukōh's *Pīr*, Mullā Shāh. The work, completed in 1073/1662-63, is also known as *Shash Chaman*.
MSS : Madras i p. 467 no. 432, ii p. 650 no. 570 ; Iv (II) 1094 ; IAUH ii no. 232 ; RsBr 195 ; EIO 1995-96 ; R iii 1043a ; LSOS 44591. *Pub. ed.* : Lucknow 1877.

For his other works, see CHL S 1446, wherein a collection of Persian tracts on Hindu religion has been included. Cf. *Āhang* (July 1958), pp. 8-10.

BAQĀ

323

Gulshan-e-Khusrawī : A copious collection of select pieces in verse and prose compiled for Mirzā Khusrau Bēg in 1246/1830. The prose section consists of selections from elegant writers who flourished in India under Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb. The last piece is a statement respecting the estate of Muḥammad Akbar, the eldest son of Aurangzēb, who died in Persia in 1118/1706, and in whose service the author appears to have been.

MS : R ii 850a.

BAQĀ, SHAYKH MUḤAMMAD

324

- (i) *Mir'āt-e-ālam* : Mirror of the World. A general history from the oldest times to 1078/1667-68, usually ascribed to Bakhtāwar Khān. The *Mir'āt* is essentially similar in contents with the *Mir'āt-e-Jahān-numā* (see below). It is a monument of industry and ability. A reference to the contents, so fully described by Morley in his *Cat.* on p. 52 seq., gives an idea of the details it gives of the Mughal period. Valuable especially for Aurangzēb's reign. See Elliot vii 145-165, where the question of real authorship is fully discussed. See also *JRAS*, 1906, Art. xii, pp. 349-354, and Storey pp. 131-134.

MSS : Rampur State Library (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxv, pt. 1, p. 114) ; Bh i 11, 12, 482 ; IvC 6 ; Bk vi 477 ; Bk S 1751 ; R i 125-127, iii 1022a, 1049a, 1080a ; Bl i 350 ; EIO 124-125 ; EB 114-116 ; Morl. 52-56. Cf. R iii 890.

- (ii) *Mir'āt-e-Jahān-numā* : An extremely rare general history of the world, "an enlarged edition of the *Mir'āt al-ālam*, which is due, like the shorter work, to the authorship of Shaykh Muḥammad Baqā (born 1037/1627-1628, died 1084/1683), and not to Bakhtāwar Khān," as Rieu has attempted to prove in his *Cat.* iii. pp. 890 sq. and 1018. Cf. Ethe's note on EIO 126, which is an almost complete copy. See also Elliot vii pp. 145-165, where it is observed : "These two histories though circulating under different names, may be considered as essentially one and the same." (p. 145)..... "It will be seen that both Dr. Dorn and Colonel Dow ascribe the *Mir'āt-i-Ālam* exclusively to Bakhtāwar Khān ; but it may be doubted if he had really anything to do with its composition. There is in fact very great confusion attending the authorship of this work, which ought, I believe, to be attributed almost entirely to Muḥammad Baka of Saharanpur, an intimate friend of Bakhtawar Khan."

(vi) *Banārasīvilās* : Miscellaneous works of the author.

MSS : RJSB p. 325 nos. 2271-76, p. 333 no. 2342, p. 339 no. 2381 ; B.M. (Hindi) p. 2 no. 4.

(vii) For other works, see RJSB p. 330 no 2322, p. 331 no. 2331, p. 339 no. 2381, p. 340 no. 2388, p. 344 no. 2411, p. 352 nos. 2454-2455, p. 370 no. 2520, p. 371 no. 2528, p. 391 no. 2593 ; JAB p. 200 no. 187 ; NPSKR xiii pp. 145-146 nos. 39a-c, xv p. 86 no. 18.

BĀNKEDĀN

320

Kavīrāj Bānkedān kī vātān : An important source of information for the last battle of Chittod in which Jaimal laid down his life fighting against the Mughal forces.

MS : Private coll. of Thākur Sahib of Badnor [vide *ABORI*, xxxviii (1957) pts. 1-2, pp. 52-53].

BĀNKĪDĀS

321

Bhurjāl-bhushan : A poetical work in which there is appreciation of Mewād and Chittōdgadh and adulation of Jaimal whose defensive struggles against Akbar, have made him famous. The poet flourished from 1828-1860 *Vik. sam.* 1771-1803, and was a voluminous writer. For his works and their MSS. see *Bānkīdās granthāvalī*, Part II (Nāgarī Prachārīnī Sabhā), 1931, introd. pp. 6-7. This publication, in three parts, gives the text of most of his works. Details about this particular historical poem will be found on pp. 21-33 of the introd. and pp. 93-107 of the text. Cf. also Menaria's *Dīngal men vīrrasa*, Prayāg 2008 *sam.*, pp. 62-86. where text of this work is quoted.

BANWĀLĪDĀS

322

(i) *Risālah-e-Rājāwālī* : A short account of the rulers of India from the early Rājās down to 'Ālamgīr II (A.D. 1754-1759), consisting chiefly of lists and tables with a succinct text, drawn up by Walī, whose name, according to Rieu (p. 855), was Banwālīdās, a *munshī* of Prince Dārā Shukōh, or according to C. Mackenzie, vide EIO 206, it was Ranjit Singh, who was *munshī* to the celebrated Āsaf Jāh, *Subahdār* of the Dakhan. The work is continued by a later editor.

MSS : Āsafīyah, i p. 240 nos. 519, 778 ; PUL i 74 ; Lindesiana p. 127 no. 451 ; EIO 205-206 ; Bli 551-52 ; EB 170 ; R ii 855a, iii 916b, 925a ; CHL S 644. Cf. Madras i p. 366 no. 276 and p. 373 no. 292.

A manuscript volume of similar tables of the Hindu Rājās and Muhammadan Rulers of Delhi is noticed in EIO 207. It gives their respective reigns, beginning with Rājā Yudishtīr and ending with Shāh 'Ālam, who ascended the throne in 1173/1759.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Walī Rām* : Collection of *ghazals*, *rubā'īs*, and a *mathnawī* in six *vazns*.

MSS : IvC 270 ; Iv (I) 812 (4), 462 (27) ; Sprenger p. 589 no. 564. Pub. ed : Lahore 1868 (see Storey pp. 451-452).

- (iii) *Gulzār-e-hāl* : A translation of the Sanskrit drama, *Prabōdh Chandrōdaya*. The author Banwālī or Banālī Dās, *takhallus* "Wālī", sometimes called Wālī Rām, received instructions in Sufism from Dārā Shukōh's *Pīr*, Mullā Shāh. The work, completed in 1073/1662-63, is also known as *Shash Chaman*.
MSS : Madras i p. 467 no. 432, ii p. 650 no. 570 ; Iv (II) 1094 ; IAUH ii no. 232 ; RsBr 195 ; EIO 1995-96 ; R iii 1043a ; LSOS 44591. *Pub. ed.* : Lucknow 1877.

For his other works, see CHL S 1446, wherein a collection of Persian tracts on Hindu religion has been included. Cf. *Āhang* (July 1958), pp. 8-10.

BAQĀ

323

Gulshan-e-Khusrawī : A copious collection of select pieces in verse and prose compiled for Mirzā Khusrau Bēg in 1246/1830. The prose section consists of selections from elegant writers who flourished in India under Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb. The last piece is a statement respecting the estate of Muḥammad Akbar, the eldest son of Aurangzēb, who died in Persia in 1118/1706, and in whose service the author appears to have been.

MS : R ii 850a.

BAQĀ, SHAYKH MUḤAMMAD

324

- (i) *Mir'āt-e-ālam* : Mirror of the World. A general history from the oldest times to 1078/1667-68, usually ascribed to Bakhtāwar Khān. The *Mir'āt* is essentially similar in contents with the *Mir'āt-e-Jahān-numā* (see below). It is a monument of industry and ability. A reference to the contents, so fully described by Morley in his *Cat.* on p. 52 seq., gives an idea of the details it gives of the Mughal period. Valuable especially for Aurangzēb's reign. See Elliot vii 145-165, where the question of real authorship is fully discussed. See also *JRAS*, 1906, Art. xii, pp. 349-354, and Storey pp. 131-134.

MSS : Rampur State Library (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxv, pt. 1, p. 114); Bh i 11, 12, 482 ; IvC 6 ; Bk vi 477 ; Bk S 1751 ; R i 125-127, iii 1022a, 1049a, 1080a ; Bli 350 ; EIO 124-125 ; EB 114-116 ; Morl. 52-56. Cf. R iii 890.

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Shaykh Muḥammad whose *takhallus* was Baqā, was a man of deep and varied learning and a voluminous writer. Besides the above works, he abridged Sanā'i: *Hadīqah*, Attar's *Mantiq al-tair*, Rūmī's *Mathnawī*, Saib's *Diwān* and wrote a history of saints, entitled *Riyāz al-auliyā'*, and also a biography of poets called *Tazkirat al-shu'arā'*. Towards the close of his life, he was appointed *Bakhshī* of Saharanpur, where he founded the quarter known as Baqā-pūra and died in 1094/1683. It seems that at his death he left the *Mirāt-e-Jahān-numā* in an incomplete state. It was revised, and completed and edited by two of his relatives, Muḥammad Shafī', his nephew, whose edition is usually mentioned (vide Bh i 13; R iii 890a, 1020-22, 1049a and the MSS. in the Library of the Eton College, 164, 165) and Muḥammad Rizā, younger brother of Baqā, the latter's edition called by him *Mirāt-e-Jahān numā*, is not so common. Regarding "the almost complete copy of the extremely rare *Mirāt-i-Jahānnumā*" (EIO 126), Dr. Ette observes "it is not unlikely that we have got here the later edition of Muḥammad Baka's younger brother Riḍa." The contents are given in Elliot vii pp. 146-149 and in EIO 126, which contains eleven books (*Ārāyish*) and a *Khātimah*. *Ārāyish* VI, from, Bābur to Shāh Jahān; *Ārāyish* VII, Aurangzēb.)

MSS : Bh i 13; EIO 126; R iii 890a, 892a, 1018a, 1020a, 1021b, 1022a, 1049a; Eton 164-165; CHL S 1180; Berlin 420.

Trans. extracts : B. M. Mss. Add. 30778, foll. 50-139 and Add. 30779, foll. 103-123.

(iii) *Āyinah-e-bakht* : Compiled in 1068/1657-58 and divided into forty *mu'āyanahs*, the work is deemed by Storey (see p. 132) as the original draft of the *Mir'āt al-'ālam*. But there are differences in the subdivisions.

MSS : IvC 7; CHL S 145. See *supra*, under Bakhtāwar Khān, p. 103, no 314.

BĀQIR, MUḤAMMAD BĀQIR KĀSHĀNĪ

325

Diwān-e-Bāqir : Rare collection of poems of one Bāqir, chiefly in praise of 'Adil Shāh Ibrāhīm II (987-1035/1579-1626). From an endorsement, it is evident that the copy described in IvASB 725 was copied for the library of Aurangzēb in 1082/1768. Probably, the author is identical with Muḥammad Bāqir Kāshānī who died in the Deccan in 1034/1624-25, and referred to in EIO 1535 and in the *Safīnah* (vide EB 376, col. 320).

MSS : Spr pp. 374-375 no. 165; IvASB 725.

BĀQIR 'ALĪ KHĀN b. GHŪLĀM 'ALĪ KHĀN

326

(i) *Rumūz al-tāhīrīn* : A long *mathnawī* in poor imitation of Rūmī completed in 1139/1726-27 in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : Spr p. 373 no. 163 = IvASB 847.

(ii) *Gulshan-e-asrār* : A paraphrase and commentary on some selected passages from the *Mathnawī* of Rūmī completed in 1146/1734.

MS : Spr. p. 374 no. 164 = IvASB 848.

BĀQIR 'ALĪ KHĀN, SAYYID MUHAMMAD

327

Tārīkh-e-Henrī : A general history of Muslim World, dedicated to Mr. Pidcock of the Civil Service. Composed in 1251/1835, it is chiefly an abstract, without acknowledgment, of the *Mir'āt-e-aftāb-numā*, and is of no value, *vide* Elliot, viii pp. 414-15. According to Storey, p. 150, the author was a tutor to Mirzā Jahāngīr and Mirzā Bābur, presumably some Mughal princes.

MSS : R iii 1052. Also B.M. MS. Add. 30,781, foll. 118-140.

BĀQIR KHĀN, MĪRZĀ MUHAMMAD BĀQIR, NAJM-E-SĀNI

328

(i) *Pand nāmāh-e-Jahāngīrī* : A short ethico religious treatise, containing numerous instructive anecdotes, composed shortly after 1021/1612. The name of the author is not given in IvASB 1388 ; but the treatise seems identical in contents with the work also composed in 1021/1612 and styled (ii) *Mau'iza-i-Jahāngīrī*, by Mirzā Muḥammad Bāqir, *takhallus* : Bāqir Khān, described in EIO 1535 (I), 2205. The author came to India in Jahāngīr's reign, rose to be an *amīr* and continued to flourish under Shāh Jahān.

MSS : IvASB 1388 ; EIO 1535 (I), 2205 ; RB 150 (ii).

(iii) *Kulliyāt-e-Bāqir Khān* : Contains a *Diwān*, explanation of a mystical riddle composed on a journey to Delhi, and letters and notes.

MS : EIO 1535 (II-IV).

BĀRISSHĀH

329

Hīr : A popular poetical work of the Punjab. The author was born in 1148/1735 and wrote this work in 1178/1764. Cf. R ii 710b, 770b.

See *Ājkal* xii (May 1956) pp. 44-47 ; and PUL ii 866 and 867.

BARKAT ALLĀH KHĀN DIHLAWĪ

330

Dīwān-e-Barkat : This poet flourished during the reign of Shāh 'Ālam.

MS : PUL ii 883. See Spr p. 211 and cf. Arb 437.

BARKHWURDĀR TURKMĀN,

331

Aḥsan al-siyar : A history of which the fourth volume deals with Shāh Ismā'il's reign and recounts the relations between Bābur and Shāh Ismā'il.

MS : Rāmpur, Nawāb 'Abd al-Salām Khān's Library. See Rushbrook Williams : *An Empire Builder of the sixteenth century*, London 1918, p. viii ; also JASB n.s. xii (1916) pp. 297-298, and Ghani i pp. 98-99.

BASĀWAN LA'L "SHĀDĀN"

332

Amīr-nāmāh : A life of the Pathān marauding chief, Amīr Khān, Nawāb of Tonk (1817-1834), written in 1240/1824-25.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 220, no. 2 ; PUL i p. 127 no. 186 ; IvASB 217 ; Bk vi 531 ; I.O. 3895 ; R iii 1019a ; LSOS 74929. *Eng. trans* : Calcutta 1832. *Urdu trans* : Delhi 1317/1899-1900, 1909. See DUS iii (July 1938) pp. 56-67.

BAYĀN, AḤSAN al-LĀH KHĀN

333

Dīwān-e-Bayān : Collection of Urdu poetical works of this author, who was a disciple of Fakhr al-dīn Dihlawī and migrated to Haiderābād (Deccan) later in life where he died in 1213/1798.

MS : SJU p. 425 no. 537. See *Ājkal*, July 1958, p. 51.

BĀYAZĪD

334

Tārīkh-e-Humāyūn : History of the Emperor Humāyūn and all the persons closely connected with him, by Bāyazīd, an old servant of the Emperor and an eye-witness, chosen for the task. He begins his story with 949/1542, and brings it down to 999/1591. Completed in 1000/1591-92.

MSS : EIO 223 ; Major Raverty had one copy (vide Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p. 89). See *IHQ*, xiv (1938) p. 735. For translation, abstract and published edition, see Storey pp. 583 and 1313.

"*The Memoirs of Bāyazīd (Bajazet) Bīyāt*" has been prepared by H. Beveridge, see *JASB*, lxxvii, no. 1, 1898, pp. 296-316. Translated extracts : *Memoirs of Baizid* by B. P. Saksena (*Allahabad Univ. Studies*, vol vi, pt. 1, 1930, pp. 71-148) and in 1939 in the History Section of the same *Studies* pp. 1-82. See also *JIH* iv, pts. 1-3 (1926) pp. 43-60. The text has been edited by M. Hidayat Husayn in *Bibl. Indica Series*, Calcutta 1941, pp. viii, 449.

BĀYAZĪD ANSĀRĪ

335

The founder of the Raushania movement, which proved a source of worry to the Mughal rulers, Akbar, Jahāngir and Shāh Jahān, on account of its militant heresy. For the doctrines, see *Encyc. Islam*, i, p. 686. Cf. also *IC*, xxvi, 2, (April 1952), pp. 57-67. He wrote in Arabic an account of his doctrines in three separate works : (i) *Maqsūd al-Mu'minīn* ; (ii) *Hāl-nāmah* ; and (iii) *Khayr al-bayān*. The last has been translated into Persian, Hindustani and Pushto. See 'ABD al-KARĪM (ĀKHUND DARWIZA), p. 10 no. 29, *supra*.

BĀZIL. MUḤAMMAD RAFĪ KHĀN

336

- (i) *Hamlah-e-Haydarī* : A long *mathnawī* poem imitating the *Shāh-nāmah* and dealing with the heroic deeds of 'Alī, the first Shī'ite Imām, based on the *Ma'ārij al-nubuwwah* of Mu'in al-Miskīn. The poet died leaving his poem unfinished. It was completed in 1135/1723, by another poet Najaf, who appended to it another composition on the same subject, by an earlier author Sayyid Abū Tālib Isfahānī, to the end of *Bāzīl's* epopee. The composition was further continued by M. Sādiq Āzād (Bk iii 373, R ii 705a) ; Muhibb 'Alī Khān 'Hikmat' : *Saulat-e-Safdarī*, (R ii 708) ; Miyān Ahsan : *Takmilah-e-Hamlah-e-Haydarī* : (edition ; Morādābād, 1891), and S. Pasand 'Alī Bilgrāmi, (edition : Agra, 1888). Mirzā Muḥammad Rafī', takhallus *Bāzīl*, entitled Rafī' Khān, was the son of Mirzā Maḥmūd who with his brother Mirzā Muḥammad Tāhir, afterwards Wazīr Khān, went from his native city Mashhad to India, in the reign of Shāh Jahān. Rafī', who was born in Delhi, was attached as *Dīwān* to the staff of Prince

Mu'izz al-Din, whose mother was a sister of his own, and subsequently obtained the post of governor of Gwalior. Having lost the latter office after the death of Aurangzēb, he retired to Delhi, where he died in 1123 or 1124/1711 or 1712. The poem must not be confounded with another quite modern epopee of the same title and in the same metre composed by Mullā Bamūn 'Alī Kirmānī, with the *takhallus* Rāji. See Storey p. 221 no. 292. Cf. p. 94, no. 288 (ii), *supra*.

MSS : Aligarh (Subh) p. 39 no. 22 ; State Libr. Bharatpur (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxviii pt. i, p. 269) ; PUL ii 857 ; IvASB 829 ; Bk iii 374-77 ; Bh i 409 ; Āsafiyah i p. 238 no. 200 ; Spr. p. 368 no. 153 ; Bl iii 1921-25 ; EB 390, 518-519, 2545 ; EIO 900 ; R ii 704-705 ; RS 336 ; I.O. D.P. 631.

Pub. ed. : See Storey p. 201 and Spr. p. 368. Sprenger mentions that he left a (ii) *Dīwān* also.

BAZMĪ

337

(i) *Padmāwat* : A *mathnawī* poem containing a version of the Indian tale of Rat (or Ratan or Ratan Sen) and Padmāwat (or Padam), also called *Rat-Padam*. It is based on an older Hindi version by Malik Muḥammad Jāyasī, composed in 947/1540-1541. This Persian version is by Shukr al-lāh or 'Abd al-Shakūr Bazmī, of Karj in Gujarat. He died in Agra in 1073/1662-63. The poem is dedicated to Jahāngīr.

MSS : IvASB 770 ; Bk iii 297 ; PUL ii 807 ; Spr p. 376 no. 167 ; EIO 1582-1583 ; EB 1125-1126 ; R iii 1036b ; Pr 911.

Pub. text : Lucknow 1844, 1845. Hindustani trans. : Lucknow 1858. Pashtu trans. : see ZDMG xvi, p. 789. For other Persian versions, see Bk iii p. 56.

(ii) *Darjun-nafā'is* : Abridgment of *Akbarnāmah* by Shaykh Munawwar, arranged and completed by the author, who was his nephew. The MS. once belonged to the library of Prince Raft' al-darajāt, brother of Farrukh Siyar.

MS : Rampur State Library vide IC, Octr. 1947. p. 375 no. 12.

(iii) *Mathnawī-e- Mullā Bazmī* : A love poem included in a *majmū'ah*.

MS : BUL p. 210 no. 126. Cf. R iii 1036b (i) and R ii 743b (xvii).

BEHRĀM b. 'ALĪ MARDĀN BAHĀDUR

338

Mahram-e-rāz : A collection of fables and anecdotes, in prose mixed with verses, with a preface containing an eulogy of Aurangzēb, the reigning sovereign. There is a record of some episodes in the warlike career of 'Alī Mardān Bahādur who served under Akbar and Jahāngīr.

MS : R ii 767a.

BEHRĀM b. FARHĀD

339

Shārīstān-e-chaḥār chaman : A Parsi work, written in the time of Akbar, in four *chamans*, narrating the history of the Parsis from the creation and the Pishdādians to Āzar Kaiwān, an apostle of the Sipāsi or Ābādī sect of the Parsees. Kaiwān died at Patna, the headquarters of the sect, in 1027/1618, vide R i 141.

See also *JKRCOI*, no. 20 (1932), pp. 1-85 and Karaka : *History of the Parsis* (London 1884), vol i, p. 42.
 MSS : Rehatsek p. 204, nos. 56-57 ; cf. R ii 479 b. *Pub. ed.* : Bombay 1270/1854 and 1327/1909.

BHADRARĀMA**340**

Ayūtahoma-lakshhoma-kotihoma : A work in Sanskrit on rituals written at the request of Maharaja Anup Singhji of Bikaner.
 MS : Bikaner Palace Library *vide* Mitra's *Cat. of Sk. Mss in Bikaner*, no. 788.
 Cf. Auf. i p. 29 and NCC p. 270a.

BHAGATDĀS**341**

Baitāl pachelāsī : A Hindi poetic work where there is a reference to Akbar on the throne at Agra.
 MS : Anup (Bikaner) *vide* RHHGK ii pp. 86-87.

BHĀGCHAND MUNSHĪ**342**

Jāmi' al-inshā' : A collection of letters written by the sovereigns of India and Persia and by some officials of the court of Delhi.
 MS : R iii 984a, where the contents are fully described and a reference made to a Ms. in a private collection wherefrom this was copied.

BHAGWĀNDĀS**343**

Ahkām-i-Shāh Jahān : A collection of eighteen diplomatic letters despatched by Emperor *Shāh Jahān* to various Courts and two personal letters, one addressed by Princess Jahān Ārā to Prince Aurangzēb and another by the latter to the Emperor *Shāh Jahān*.
 MS : Abdus Salam Coll. Aligarh Muslim University Libr. (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxi, pp. 30-32).

BHAGWĀNDĀS HINDĪ (or BISMIL)**344**

(i) *Safīnah-e-Hindī* : Alphabetically arranged notices of Persian poets who flourished in India from the accession of *Shāh 'Ālam* in 1173/1759 to 1219/1804-05, the date of completion of this work.

MS : Bk viii 715.

His other works, as mentioned in Storey (p. 882), are :

- (ii) *Silsilat al-mahabbat* : A *mathnawī* modelled on Jāmi's *Silsilat al-zahab*.
- (iii) *Mazhar al-anwār* : A *mathnawī* modelled on Nizāmi's *Makhzan al-asrār*.
- (iv) *Mihr-e-diyā* : A *mathnawī* modelled on Jāmi's *Yūsuf u Zūlaikhā*.
- (v) *Shauqīyah* : A *dirwān* ;
- (vi) *Zauqīyah* : Another *dirwān* ;
- (vii) *Tazkirah-e-Hadiqah-e-Hindī* : A work on ancient and modern Indian poets to the year 1200/1786 ;
- (viii) *Sawānīh al-nubūwah* : An account of the Prophet and the twelve Imāms written at the request of Sayyid *Khairāt 'Ali*

BHAGWĀNDĀS SHĪVPŪRĪ**345**

Makhzan al-futūh : An account, begun in the time of Shāh 'Ālam II (1173-1221/1759-1806) and completed in the first year of his successor Muhammad Akbar Shāh (1222/1807), describing the operations of Lord Lake against the Marāthās from his advance upon Delhi in Aug. 1803.

MS : R iii 948b.

BHĀGWATĪ SWĀMĪ**346**

Kāvya-vratṭa-prabōdha : A work on Sanskrit metres, dedicated to Shāh Jahān.

MS : See *IC* xxvi, 4, p. 61.

BHĀNŪCHANDRA**347**

Sūryasahstranāmastōtram : When Akbar went to Kashmīr, he took with him Bhānūchandrajī, a disciple of Jain mūnī Hīrvijayasūrī. This *stōtrā* was read out to Akbar and it became favourite with him. See *IHQ* ix (1953) pp. 137-140. Emperor Akbar invited the author and his learned disciple, Siddhichandra, to write an exhaustive commentary on *Kādambarī*, the unique prose-work of Bāna [see *IC* xxvi, 4 (octr. 1952) pp. 56-57]. It appears that Bhānūchandra wrote the first half and his disciple, the second half. Both the parts have been published by Nirnayasāgar Press, Bombay.

MS : Shrī Vijaya Laxmī Gnyān Mandir, vide statement made by Mūnī Vīdhya-vijaya in *Bhāratiya Anūshīlan Grantha*, Prayāg, 1990 (*sam*), pt. iv, 13-14 footnotes. Cf. also *Shrī Mahārāval Rajatjayanti abhinandan grantha*, p. 371. On p. 374, *ibid.*, other works of the author have been mentioned *seriatim*. See also *Bhānūchandra Ganīcharit* (Singhī Jaina Granthamāla, no. 15) where besides a biography of the author a valuable introduction on the Jain priests at the court of Akbar is given. On pp. 69-71, *ibid.*, a list of his works has been given.

BHĀNŪKAR or BHĀNŪDATTA**348**

(i) *Rasamanjarī* : A poet who flourished in the time of Shēr Shāh, he wrote verses in praise of his patrons, Shēr Shāh, Nizam Shāh and Virabhānu, the ruler of Rewa at the time, and who was a friend of Humāyūn (See *Virabhānodaya Kāvya* of Mādhava, ed. by Lele and Upadhyaya, pp. 4-5). This work is on *Alankārashāstra*.

MSS : RHHGK iii pp. 138-139 ; SBU p. 120 nos. 757-760 ; Anup iii p. 278 nos. 3675-77 ; RJSB p. 279 nos. 1751-52 ; JAB p. 202 no. 201 ; Burnell p. 57a no. 22. Cf. Anup. (Raj) p. 12. He seems to have enjoyed great popularity, as anthologies such as Gadādhara Bhatta's Rasikjivana or *Subhāsitrātnāvalī* of Harī Kavī quote numerous verses from his pen. See *IHQ*, x, 3, p. 483, *ABORI*, xvii, iii, pp. 243-258 and pp. 297-298.

(ii) *Rasatarangīnī* : Another work of his on *Alankārashāstra*.

MSS : Udaipur, SBU no. 772 p. 120 ; Anup iii p. 277 nos. 3670-71 ; RJSB p. 279 nos. 1748-50 ; *Sastri's Cat. Sk. Mss. Calcutta Sk. College*, under

vii-Alankara, notices three copies, nos. 39-41 ; see also I.O. *Sk. Cat.* i pp. 353-54, nos. 1211-14 for other copies ; Burnell p. 57a no. 21. For his other works, see *Krishnaswami Ayyangar Memorial Vol.*, p. 49.

(iii) *Gītāguripattī* : A *kāvya*.

MS : Anup iii p. 212, no. 2856, .

(iv) *Alankāratilaka* : Another work on *Alankāra* in Sanskrit.

MSS : Anup iii p. 268 no. 3547 ; Burnell p. 54a no. 2.

BHARATA CHANDRA RĀI

349

Ananda-mangala or *Kalikā-mangala kāvya* : A narrative poem in Bengali, composed in 1752 A.D., by the author who was attached to the court of Krishnā Chandra of Nadiya. It is divided into three sections and the third describes the Mughal General Rājā Mān Singh's expedition against Rājā Pratāpāditya of Jessore, who, according to the poet, declared his independence and defied the great Mughal.

MS : See *Centenary Comm. Vol.* Krishnagar College, Nadiya 1948, pp. 145-55. According to this contribution, the work is wrong history from the factual point, but it is a truthful document of Bengali life and culture in their various aspects during the middle of th 18th century.

BHĀVABHATTA

350

Anūpasangitvīlāsa : Also known as *Anūpavīlāsa*, it is a work on music by the author, prepared under the auspices of Mahārājā Anūpsingh of Bikaner, who was a general under Aurangzēb,.

MSS : *Cat of Sk. Mss. Bikaner, Mitra*, No. 1091 ; Anup, iii pp. 253-256. For other works of the author, who was a prolific writer on the subject of Music, see *NIA*, iv, pp. 106-109, *ALB*, XIII, iii, pp. 141-150 and Auf i p. 408a.

BHAWĀNĪ PARSHĀD MASHRIQĪ

351

Jang-nāmah-e-Mashriqī : A miscellaneous historical work by this Kāyasth resident of Qannauj, dated 1208/1793-4.

MS : Āsafiya iii p. 100 no. 1134.

BHAYYĀ BHAGWATĪDĀS

352

(i) *Brahmavīlāsa* : A compendium of 67 poetical works in Hindi. The author was a resident of Agra in the 18th century. His works date from 1731 *sam* to 1755 *sam*. He knew many languages and has written poetry in Urdu and Gujarati as well. See *Anēkānt*, xiv, 8, pp. 227-230.

MSS : Digvijay Jain Mandir, Badā terhapanthiyo, Jaipur, vide *Rājasthān ke Jain Shāstra Bhandāro ki grantha sūchī*, p. 363 ; NPSKR xvii p. 102, xv p. 88.

For his other works : (ii) *Chetankarmacharitra* and others and their MSS, see RJSB pp. 17, 48, 74, 80, 112, 360, 369, 371 ; JAB p. 157 no. 167. Cf. NPSKR xvii pp. 100-102. and *Jaina Yuga* (Aug. 1958) p. 16.

BHĪMSĒN b. RAGHŪNANDANDĀS

353

Dilgushā, or (vide Storey 750) *Tārīkh-e-dilgushā* or *Nuskhah-e-dilgushā* : It contains "historical memoirs relating chiefly to military transactions in the Deccan, from the struggle of Aurangzib for the empire to the establishment of Shah Alam Bahadur upon the throne, A.H. 1119.....The author, Bhimsen Kayath, served under Rao Dalpat, a Bundela Chief, who played a conspicuous part in the Deccan wars and by whom he was placed at one time in command of the fort of Naldrug. Under that leader he took an active share in most of the military events of the period, which he records here in a plain and unpretending style, and chiefly from personal recollection.....Rao Dalpat, great grandson of Rajah Barsingdeo, whom Jahangir rewarded for the murder of Abul Fazl with the Zamindari of Bundelkhand,.....was commander of three thousand in the service of Aurangzeb." (Rieu p. 271).

MSS : R i 271a ; EIO 445 ; Bl i 602 ; S.C. tr. B.M.

An abridged translation of the work is found in Jonathan Scott's *History of the Dekkan*, vol. ii, Shrewsbury 1794, pp. 3-123. See Sri Ram Sharma's *A Bibliography of Mughal India*, p. 65, where an analysis providing a detailed table of contents of this unique MS. is given. Also see Sarkar's *Studies in Aurangzib's Reign*, Calcutta, 1933, pp. 251-261.

BHŪPAT RĀI

354

Dastūr-e-shīgarf : A treatise on epistolography. The author quotes poems of Zuhūrī (d. 1025/1616). See also *infra* no. 356.

MSS : IvASB 406-07 ; EIO 2138-39 ; R iii 1043.

BHŪPAT RĀI, BEGHAM

355

Mathnawī-e-Begham : Composed on the model of Rumi's *mathnawī*. The author flourished in the reign of Akbar, see *JBORS* xxix, pts. i and ii, p. 121. His poetic name was 'Begham'.

MS : PUL ii 559.

BHUPAT RĀI, MUNSHĪ

356

Insh'ī-e-Roshan Qalām Bhūpat : The author was a *munshī* to Nawāb Ra'z Andāz Khān, *Faujdar* of Banswara under Aurangzēb and this work contains his master's correspondence which deals with the cares and anxieties of *Mughal Faujdar's* life. It is probable that the author is the same as of no. 354, *supra*.

MS : Sir Jadunath Sarkar's collection (*vide* Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 93).

BHŪSHAN, Mahākavi

357

(i) *Shivarājabhūshana* : The interesting episode of *Shivāji* with Aurangzēb is dealt with in this Hindi poem and the work is historical in some sense. The author flourished in the time of Jahāndār Shāh, and enjoyed the patronage of *Chhatrasāl*, the Bundelāh Chief, also. Besides this there are (ii) *Bhūshana-*

ullās, (iii) *Dushanūllās*, (iv) *Bhūshana hajārā* mentioned in *Mishrabandhū-Vinōd*, ii, p. 467. (i) is published by Nawalkishore Press, Lucknow, in 1931. Nāgarī Prachārīnī Sabhā has published a *granthāvalī* of his works. See also, *Mahākavī Bhūshana* by B. P. Dikshit Allahabad, 1953. Some say he was a court poet of Shivāji, but this is disputed by others. An incident with Aurangzēb is recorded in *Kavītā Kaumūdī*, Prayāg, 1946, vol. i, pp. 346-47.

MSS : NPSKR xiii 67 ; HHPSV i pp. 112-113 [where another work mentioned is (v) *Chhatrasāl darshak*]. In RJSB, on p. 55 no. 598, there is a reference to another work by *Bhūshan*. It is (vi) *Anantavratodhyāpanpūjā* in Sanskrit.

BHŪVANĀNANDA

358

Vishvapradīpa : A cyclopædia of knowledge based on an ambitious scheme of a general survey of the whole field of Hindu knowledge. Divided into 18 *vidyās*. The author seems to have secured the patronage of *Sher Shāh* in this undertaking. See Haraprasad Shastri's preface to ASB *Sk. Cat.* III, pp. xxv-xxvi.

MSS : Durbar Library, Nepal, vide, *ibid.*, p. xxv ; I.O. *Sk. Cat.* pt. iv, pp. 1082-1084, no. 3044. The project anticipated Rājā Todar Mal's ambitious scheme in the reign of Akbar (see Todar Mal, *infra.*) and was the first of its kind since the advent of the Mughal rule in India.

BĪDIL, MĪRZĀ 'ABD al-QĀDIR

359

Admittedly the greatest of the Persian poets in India during the seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries, the author was born in Patna in 1054/1644. He first adopted the *takhallus* of Ramzī but changed it later to Bidil. He died in 1133/1720. Garcin de Tassy gives the date of his death as 1137/1724. In his youth, the author was employed by A'zam Shāh, son of Aurangzēb. But he gave up the allurements of a court appointment in favour of his literary activities. He was a prolific writer.

(i) *Nukāt-e-Bidil* : A collection of *nuktas* or short discussions in a Sufic strain. Cf. CHL S p. 297 no. 1032.

MSS : IvASB 384-86 ; Madras iii p. 949 no. 820 ; R ii 745b.

(ii) *Chahār 'ansur* : Another work in Sufic strain in prose.

MSS : IvASB 387-89 ; Bk iii 381 (I), ix 874, S ii 2019 ; IAU (Haiderābād) ii p. 109 no. 382 (incomplete parts in nos. 381 and 384) ; IvC 152 ; EIO 2115 ; CHL S p. 65 nos. 373-74.

(iii) *Munsha'āt-e-Bidil* or *Ruqa'āt-e-Bidil* : Private letters, chiefly addressed to Shukr al-lāh Khān and his two sons, 'Āqil Khān and Shakir Khān.

MSS : Bk iii 381 (II) ; IAU (Haiderābād) ii p. 11 no. 40 ; EIO 2116-17 ; R ii 811a, iii 1006, 1008 ; Pr 147 ; Br p. 284 ; CHL S p. 19 nos. 104-06, p. 114 nos. 700-01, p. 258 no. 1531.

(iv) *Dīwān-e-Bidil* : Poems of this great poet in Persian.

MSS : IvASB 836-40 ; IvC 286 ; Iv(I) 809 ; PUL ii 553-56, 859-60 ; Madras i pp. 159-60 nos. 10-11 ; Spr pp. 378-79 no. 174 ; Bk iii 383-84 ; IAU (Haiderābād) ii p. 53 no. 268, p. 109 no. 383 ; EIO 1676-81 ; R ii 706b ; EB 1169-70.

(v) *Bayāz-e-Mīrzā Bidil* : An anthology of Persian poetry from *Khāqānī* to the author's time.

MSS : R ii 737b.

(vi) *Muhīt-e-a'zam* : A *mathnawī*, composed in 1087/1667-78, in Sufic strain.

MSS : IvASB 841 ; PUL ii 557-58, 861 ; EIO 1682-83 ; Spr p. 380 no. 178 ; Bk iii 382 (III) ; CHL S (II) p. 71 no. 432 (2) ; Arb 432 (2).

(v) '*Irfān* : Another long *mathnawī*, composed in 1124/1712.

MSS : IvASB 842 ; Bk iii 382, 387-88 ; R ii 707a.

(vi) *Tilism-e-Hayrat* : An allegorical *mathnawī* composed in 1125/1713.

MSS : Spr p. 379 no. 176 ; Madras i p. 217 no. 75(c) ; Bk iii 382 (IV), S i 1918 ; EIO 1684-85.

(vii) *Tūr-e-ma'rifat* : A mystical *mathnawī*.

MSS : Bk iii 382 (II) ; IAU (Haiderābād) ii p. 10 no. 36 ; EIO 1686 ; CHL S (II) p. 71 no. 432 (1) ; Arb 432 (1).

(viii) *Gulgasht-e-Haqīqat* : Another *mathnawī*.

MS : Spr p. 380 no. 177.

(ix) *Rubā'iyāt-e-Bidil* : A collection of quatrains in alphabetical order.

MSS : Spr p. 379 no. 175 ; Bk iii 385-86, S i 1919 ; IvASB 843 ; RS 338 ; Pr 969 ; R ii 706b ; EIO 1681.

(x) *Kulliyāt-e-Bidil* : Complete prose and poetical works in two volumes written only one or two years after the poet's death.

MSS : Bk iii 381 ; CHL S p. 175 no. 1056.

(xi) *Surmaiyyah-e-aghaniyā* : A work on *Inshā'* not found elsewhere.

MSS : IAU (Haiderābād) ii p. 7 no. 26, p. 110 no. 385.

(xii) *Mathnawī-e-Mir'āt* : A rare mystical *mathnawī*.

MS : Madras i p. 268 no. 141.

(xiii) *Inshā-e-Bidil* : Refined prose writings with numerous specimen of poetry.

MSS : Madras i pp. 318-322 nos. 210-212, 213 and 214.

In BUL on p. 147 there is a reference to an adaptation in Persian prose of *Dastūr-e-'Ushshāq* by Bidil made in 1095/1684. See also BUL p. 226 no. 144 ; CHL p. 398.

BIHĀRĪ LĀL KAVĪ

360

Satsayī : The famous poetic work in Hindi compiled in the heyday of the Mughal rule. See *Hindi kē gaurav grantha* (Rajkamal), pp. 36-42. His patron was Mīrzā Rājā Jaisingh.

MSS : SBU p. 238 (the oldest copy of the 13 MSS mentioned there is no. 37, dated v.s. 1743/1686) ; Lucknow UL Acc. nos. 45048, 46226 ; HHPSV i p. 101a (there are commentaries indicated here) ; JAB p. 105 ; RJSB p. 25 no. 262, p. 103 no. 934, p. 254 no. 1462. See also *NPP*, lx i, p. 96 ; RHHGK i pp. 73-76, iii pp. 134-37 ; NPSKR xiii pp. 181-182. Cf. *Kavitā Kaumūdī* (Prayag, 1946) vol. i pp. 334-44. A MS. of this work, illustrated by a Muslim artist, *Shaykh* Sanā' al-lāh, written for Jagat Singh and completed in v.s. 1741/1680, is available in a private collection of Ajit Ghose, Calcutta. See *IC*, viii (1934), p. 401.

BIHĀRĪ LĀL MUNSHĪ

361

Aḥwāl-e-Najīb al-daulah : Life of the Rohillah chief who was made Amīr al-umarā' by Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī and was virtual ruler of Delhi until his death in 1184/1770.

MS : Haiderābād ; S .C. trans. For translated extracts, see *IC* x, 4 (Oct. 1936) pp. 648-58. See Storey p. 1327. Cf. R i 306a, I.O. (Hindustani) no. 50 and Storey pp. 694-95 no. 910.

BIHISHTĪ SHĪRĀZĪ

362

Āshūb-nāmah-e-Hindūstān : A poetical account of the struggle of Shāh Jahān's sons for the Empire, from the rising of Murād Bakhsh in Ahmedabad to the death of Dārā Shukōh, 1067-1657/1069-1659. The author was a court poet in the service of Murād. He had witnessed all the battles he describes, and his work has contemporary value.

MSS : R ii 689b, iii 1044a ; EIO 1579 ; EB 1124 ; etc. Edition : Lucknow, 1883. See Storey p. 581 no. 740. See *Proceedings of the Ninth All-India Oriental Conference* (Trivandrum 1940), pp. 763-776. Here, another MS. is referred to in a private collection. Two printed copies are available, one in the Āsafiya Libr. Haiderābād, Persian history section No. 905 (dated 1883/1300) and another in P.P.L. Lahore (dated 1300/1883). See *Fihrist-e-Kutūb-Khānāh-e-Āsafiya*, i, p. 252 and *Hindu* (Madras), 20th July 1958, supplement p. iii.

BINDRĀBAN DĀS "KHWUSHGŪ"

363

Safinah-e-Khwushgū : The author, a Hindu, was a favourite pupil of Sirāj al-dīn 'Alī Khān Ārzū and has compiled a monumental work containing biographical notices of Persian poets with extracts from their works. His *takhallus* was Khwushgū. The work is in three volumes. The first deals with ancient poets, the second with the poets of the middle ages and the third with modern or contemporary poets. The author took ten years to compile the work, 1137-1147/1724-1735.

MSS : Bk viii 690 ; Bk S i 1786 ; PUL (vide *OCM* iii no. 1 p. 75) ; Majlis 403 ; I.O. 4023 ; Berlin 652-53 ; EB 376. Cf. Sprenger pp. 130-132. The third volume is rare and the only copy is Bk 690. In the Bk. *Cat.* iii on pp. 83-115 a detailed description has been given. It gives information about a number of poets who flourished in the Mughal period. The second volume is described at length in EB under no. 376 on pp. 211-239.

BINDRĀBAN RĀI, SON OF RĀI BIHĀRĀMAL

364

Lubb al-tawārikh-e-Hind : A general history of India abridged from Firishtah's famous work, but enlarged from other sources and brought down to 1101/1690. It begins with the reign of Shihāb al-Dīn Ghōrī (A.H. 572) and goes down to the thirty-third year of that of 'Ālamgīr to whom the work is dedicated. The date of composition is 1106/1694-1695. Rāi Bihārāmāl was *Dīwān* to Dārā

Shukōh, cf. no. 308 *supra*. The author, who had received the title of Rāi from Aurangzēb was *Dīwān* to Bahādur Shāh. The work also is known as *Lubb al-lubāb* or *Tawārīkh-e-Lubb al-lubāb* and, according to its author, "it treats of the extensive and resplendent conquests of the Emperor Alamgir, whose kingdom extended towards the East, West, and the South to the seas, and towards the North to the boundaries of Iran and Turan, a vast dominion, to the tenth of which no other kingdom is equal. Major Scott has made great use of this work in his *History of the Dakhn*." (Elliot vii 169). Full list of contents in R i 229.

MSS : IvASB 161 ; Āsafiyah iii p. 108 no. 1067 ; PUL i no. 81 ; R i 228-229, 907b, 965b ; EIO 358-361 ; EB 245 ; Bl i 543. Description with translated extracts are given in Elliot vii 168-173. See Storey, p. 452 no. 621.

BĪNISH, ISMĀ'IL

365

Dīwān-e-Bīnīsh : Lyrical poems of this poet who was born and brought up in Kashmīr. He came to Delhi in Aurangzēb's time and he has addressed some of his poems to Safshikan Khān who accompanied the Emperor on his expedition to Kashmīr in the sixth year of his reign. The work contains only the *ghazals*. For the copy of *Kulliyāt-e-Bīnīsh*, containing several *mathnawīs*, see MS : R ii 695.

MS : Bk iii 339-40. Cf. IvASB 934.

BĪRBAL

366

This famous courtier of Akbar wrote miscellaneous verses under the pen-name of Brahma. No one volume of his work is traceable, his compositions being scattered. Akbar gave him the title of 'Kavīrāi'.

MSS : Kānkrōli Vidhyā Vibhāg ; Shri Dwārakesh Pustakālaya ; Saraswatī Bhandār ; Yājñik Sangrahālaya ; vide *Akbārī Darbār ke Hindī Kavī*, pp. 152-155 where details are given. He wrote in *braja-bhāshā*. Shukla in *Hindī Sāhitya-kā itihās*, pp. 205-206, refers to a collection at Bharatpur.

BĪSABRĀI b. HARKARANDĀS

367

Singhāsan Battīsī : Persian translation of this Sanskrit work, based on a combination of two previous works done in Akbar's and Jahāngīr's times by Chatūrbhūja (see no. 384 *infra*) and Bahārmal (see p. 100, no. 308 *supra*) respectively. The present work was done in Shāh Jahān's time.

MSS : R ii 763a ; EIO 1990-92 ; EB 1325.

BIYĀNĪ

368

Ishq-nāmah : A *mathnawī* poem, dealing with the romance of Mahyār and Chandarbadan, compiled in 1105/1694. The author frequently mentions his *takhallus*, Biyānī.

MS : IvASB 805.

BOTELHO (Fr. ANTHONY)

369

Rellação da Christandade quet emos no Reino do Gram Mogol : This work throws light on the progress of Christianity in the kingdom of the Mughals. Gives details about Mirzā Zū'l-qarnain, a Christian grandee at the Imperial Court. See *Memoirs*, *ASB*, v, pp. 149 *et seq.*

MS : B. M. Add. Mss. 9855. Cf. *JASB* (1910), pp. 448, 459 ; *Proc. Pakistan History Conference*, Lahore 1952, supp. pp. 23-27 ; *IC* (Oct. 1945), pp. 354-360 ; *The Examiner*, (1912) Feb. March and April issues.

BRAJADĀSĪ RĀNĪ BĀNKĀVATĪ

370

Brajadāsi Bhāgawat : A Hindi versified translation of *Shrīmadbhāgawat* by this authoress who was married to Mahārājā Rājasingh of Krishnagadh in sam. 1778/1721. See Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindī Kavīyitriyān*, pp. 169-171.

BRAJANĀTH BADĀJENA

371

Samarataranga : An Oriya poem composed in the 18th century " is a mine of historical information " besides being a gem of Oriya literature. The desperate battle fought between the Rājā of Dhenkanal (Orissa) in 1764-1798, the birth-place of the poet, and the Marathas under Rājārām Pandit, the *sūbahdār* of Orissa, are the central themes of this work. The work gives an intimate picture of Rājā Trilochan of Dhenkanal, the author's patron and a short autobiography of the poet himself. His literary works are in Sanskrit, Oriya, Hindi and Telugu. He uses Hindi words in this work and in his other poem called (ii) *Gundichā Vije*. His other poetic works are (iii) *Amvikāvilāsa* and (iv) *Shyāmrasotsava*, and his prose work is (v) *Chatūrvinōda*. For Mss. and other details, see *OHRJ*, ii, 2 (July 1952), pp. 1-12, also *NPP* lix, 3-4, pp. 197-212.

BUDH SINGH KHATRĪ

372

Risālah-e-Nānak Shāh : An account of the Sikhs to 1178/1764-65. The author was helped in the composition of the work by Lāla Ajāib Singh Sūraj.

MSS : EB 281 ; I.O. 3959b ; Bl iv 2331, pp. 272-3 ; R ii 860a ; Br Coll. H. 23 (11) (3) ; Mehren 65.

Eng. trans. : *History of the Origin and Progress of the Sicks* (the second of James Browne's *India tracts*), London 1788. Cf. Storey p. 665 as also p. 767 no. 1068.

BURHĀN, ĀQĀ MUḤAMMAD SĀLĪH

373

Dīwān-e-Burhān : During the reign of Muḥammad Shāh (1131-61/1719-48) the author, who used the *takhallus* Burhān came to India. In the general massacre at Delhi by Nādir Shāh in 1151/1738, he received several severe wounds and he died thereof two or three months after.

MSS : Bk iii 394 ; Spr. p. 377 no. 169.

BURHĀN, MUḤAMMAD HUSAYN b. KHALAF al-TABRĪZĪ

374

Burhān-e-Qāṭī : Well-known Persian dictionary, arranged in the western style, and composed at the request of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb Shāh (1020-1083/1611-72), and completed in 1062/1652. Burhān was the *takhallus* used by the author. MSS : IvASB 1426-1430 ; Bh i 247 ; St. no. 4 p. 130 ; Bk ix 802-03 ; Bl ii 999-1003 ; EIO 2495-2503 ; Br 144-45 ; R ii 500 ; Aum 107-108 ; Dorn C 435 ; Arb 71. Pub. Ed. Calcutta 1818.

BURHĀN al-DĪN ATĀ al-LAH

375

Risālah dar ilm-e-qawāfi : A treatise on rhyme in Persian which is commented upon by Bābur in his *Memoirs*. The author, who was a contemporary of the Emperor, died at Mashhad in 929/1523.

MSS : JMB 2758 ; Āsafiyah i p. 166, nos. 247, 251 ; BUL pp. 3-6 ; MUA p. 47, no. 23 ; IvC 173-174 ; RS 191 (iii), 192, 421 (iv) ; EB 1402 ; EIO 2052-2054.

BURHĀN al-DĪN b. KABIR MUḤAMMAD b. 'ALĪ BURHĀNPŪRĪ GUJARĀTĪ, RĀZ-e-ILĀHĪ

376

Sharḥ-e-āmanat bi'l-lahī : A short sufic commentary by this famous *Shaykh* of the Shattāri affiliation, who died in 1083/1672, and bore the surname of Rāz-e-Ilāhī. See p. 80 no. 264 (vii) *supra*.

MSS : IvASB 1276-77 ; EIO 1924 (9). Cf. IvASB 1278 and 1328(4).

BYRAM KHĀN MUḤAMMAD, THE KHĀNKHĀNĀN

377

Diwān : Persian and Turkish verses. These are edited by E. Denison Ross, (Bibliotheca Indica) Calcutta, 1910. Byram Khān was one of the most brilliant stars in that "constellation of distinguished men which illumined the courts of Humāyūn and Akbar, and his name is writ large on the pages of Indian History dealing with the first half of the sixteenth century" (Intro. to the *Diwān*). See IvASB 926(4) also.

MSS : Two MSS. are used by Sir Denison Ross. See his introd., for details.

- (i) *Chahār chaman* : Written shortly after 1057/1647, it is divided into four parts. "The first contains descriptions of various festivals at the court of Shāh Jahān; the second describes the splendours of the court, the daily occupations of Shāh Jahān, his new capital Shāhjahānābād, and the principal cities and *subahs* of the Empire; the third contains the author's life and some of his letters; and the fourth deals with moral and religious thoughts." (R ii 838). See *Muslim Review* iii (1929), no. 3, pp. 41-44; *IC* xix (1945) p. 120. MSS : ZH 50; PUL i 130-131; Madras i p. 384 no. 306; JMB no. 2629; MF p. 66 no. 17; MFS p. 60 no. 8 (1); CHL S 376; EIO 2093, ii 3047; R ii 838b, iii 935b; Ellis Coll. M. 79; a copy in Sir Jadunath Sarkar's library. Mentioned as a contemporary source in the bibliography to Sharma's article entitled: "Religious policy of Aurangzeb," *Indian Hist. Quart.* Sept. 1936. The work was published in Bombay 1270/1853.
- (ii) *Guldastah-e-Chahār chaman-e-Barahman* : Extracts by the author of the above work. MSS : Aligarh Subh. p. 53, no. 22; MFS p. 60, no. (8)(2); Bl iv 2328; Rosen In 23. See Sharma : *Bibl.* pp. 127-128, for the contents. For another extract from the *Chahār chaman* called *Qawā'id--al-saltanat-e-Shāhjahān*, or Rules observed during the reign of Shāh Jahān, and its English translation, see Madras i p. 390 no. 315, p. 403 no. 336(a); Eton 54; and Gladwin's *Persian Moonshee*, Cal. 1795, and London 1801.
- (iii) *Munsha'āt-e-Barahman* : "A collection of letters, addressed to Shahjahan, to Wazirs, Amirs, and other distinguished persons," written in a very flowery style. MSS : ZH 82; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 114 no. 60; Aligarh Subh p. 53 no. 9; Jh 13; IvASB 368-369; SBL-APU p. 38; no. 50 IvC 711; EIO 2094, 2939, ii 3047; R i 397 (with a full biographical account of the author); RsBr 248; EB 1885-86. Published ed. Lucknow 1885. See *Proc. IHRC* xviii, pp. 104-107. Cf. also CHL S. 1258.
- The author was an inhabitant of Patiala or Lahore, and one of the most famous *Mūnshīs* of Shāh Jahān and of Dārā Shukōh. He died between 1068/1657-58 and 1073/1662-63. Besides the above works, he also wrote the following: (iv) *Dīwān*, (v) *Majma' al-Wuzarā*, (vi) *Tuhfat al-Wuzarā*, (vii) *Tuhfat al-Fusahā*, etc., vide B.U.L. p. 185. For the MSS. of his *Dīwān* see B.U.L. p. 185; Reh p. 98, no. 50; MFS p. xxv, no. 10; IvASB 762-763; IvC 740; Spr. p. 376 no. 168; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 718 no. 453; EB 1123; CHL S 517; R ii 838; EIO 1574-75; etc. See *Ma'ārif*, vol. 59, (1947) pp. 215-228. Cf. IAU (Haiderabad) 427, also.
- (viii) *Makālama Bābā Lāl wa Dārā Shukōh* : This discourse from its original Hindi or Hindustani was translated by the author, who was a *Mūnshī* of Dārā Shukōh. For the MSS. see DĀRĀ SHUKŌH, *infra*.
- MS : Berlin 1081 (2).

- (ix) *Tawārīkh-e-Rājahā-e-Dehlī* : A short history of India up to Shāh Jahān.
MS : Gujarat Vidyasabha, Apparao Bholanath Persian Collection, Ahmedābād.
- (x) *Tuhfat al-widad* : A work on Sufism.
MS : Guj. Vidyasabha, A.B. Persian coll. Ahmedābād.
- (xi) *Ruqa'āt-e-Chandarbhān* : A collection of his own letters.
MSS : SBL-APU p. 6, nos. 43, 103 ; GV, Ahmedābād ; EIO 2118, 2120 (13).
- (xii) *Maqātib-e-Chandarbhān* : Another collection of letters, vide *Journal of Gujarat Research Society*, xii, 3, pp. 171-179.
MS : Gujarat Vidyasabha, A. B. Persian Coll. Ahmedābād.
- (xiii) *Tuhfat-al-anwār* : A collection of moral sayings in forty-one *bābs*.
MS : R iii 1014a.
- (xiv) *Nāzūk khayālāt* : A Vēdāntic work translated by the author from the *Ālma-vilāsa* ascribed to Shankara Āchārya, is referred to by Storey p. 571 as having been published at Lahore, 1901.
See also Storey, pp. 1316-17 and *IC* xix (1945) pp. 115-122.

CHANDRAMAN KĀYATH b. Sri RĀM**379**

- Rāmāyana* : An abridged prose translation made, in the reign of Aurangzēb, in 1097/1686.
MSS : EIO 1964 ; see also Mackenzie's Collection—Wilson's *Cat.* (Second ed. Calcutta 1828) no. 86 on p. 390. For other trans. of the work, see R i 55-57.
See RJSB p. 328, no. 2310 where a Hindi version by Chanda Kavī has been referred to.

CHANDRASEKHARA**380**

- Sūrajanacharitam* : An epic poem in 20 cantos dealing with historical facts. Sūrjana Singh was a contemporary of Emperor Akbar, and an ally with whom Akbar exchanged Banaras and Chunar for Bundi and Kotah in V.S. 1633/1576 A.D. A bardic chronicle, but remarkably accurate in its history and geography. Written at the behest of Sūrjana Singh, the founder of the family of Bundi and Kotah rulers.
MSS : ASB Sk. iv, no. 3084, pp. 8-9 ; BhORI no. 775, 84/1907-15. *Pub. eds* : Prācyavāni Sk. Text Series, vol. 7, ed. by J. B. Chaudhari, Calcutta 1951. Also, ed. by Dr. C. Sharma, Banaras Hindu Univ. 1952, and where another MS. copy has been referred to. In RJSB p. 275 no. 1705 there is a reference to one Chandrasekhara Shāstri as a translator in Sanskrit-Hindi of a work called *Jwālāmālinīkalpa*. See *NPP*, vol. 46, pp. 205-222.

CHANDŪ LA'L " SHĀDĀN "**381**

- (i) *'Ishrat-kadah-e-āfāq* : A biographical work on the Āsafiya family and the author's own. The author, who claimed descent from Rājā Todar Mal, Akbar's Finance Minister, was born in 1766 and served the Nizāms in various capacities. The work is published.
MS : IAUH ii p. 142 nos. 473-474 ; I.O. 4386.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Shādān* : This distinguished poet wrote in Urdu as also Persian. This is a collection of his Urdu poems.

MSS : SJU pp. 444-446 nos. 561-62 ; Anjuman-e-Taraqī-e-Urdu, Aligarh.

CHARANDĀS

382

Gnyān-sarode : A work in Rājasthānī of 240 *chhand*. The author flourished in the reign of Muhammad Shāh as a saintly person.

MS : Mohanlāl Purohit's Priv. Coll. vide *Samyukta Rājasthān*, vi, 6, pp. 33-35.

Here there is a reference to a published work : *Charandās kī bānī*, 2 parts, (Belvedere Press) Prayag, 1908. See also *Samyukta Rājasthān*, vi, 2, p. 16 where other works of the author are mentioned and he is referred to as having died in Delhi in *sam.* 1838/1781. Here, there are references to his connections with Emperor Muhammad Shāh and also later, Nādir Shāh. Cf. BRPi no. 69.

CHATŪRBHŪJA

383

Rasa-kalpadrūma : The author was a poet and rhetorician and for the gratification of his patron, Shāista Khān, maternal uncle of Aurangzēb, compiled in *sam.* 1745/1688 this work consisting of his own verses in Sanskrit as also those of other poets. Among these, three are ladies. There are 65 *prastāvas* or chapters and 1000 verses.

MS : Alwar Maharaja's MSS Libr., vide Peterson's *Cat.* no. 1067. Six of the verses in Sanskrit composed by Shāista Khān are included in this work, see Chaudhari : *Muslim Patronage to Sanskrit Learning*, p. 90. See also Peterson's *Cat.* pp. 78-80 for the names of poets whose works have been included in this compilation. Cf. RJSB p. 278 no 1732. See also JAB p. 164, where a work in Hindi, *Trīlokaśāra bhāsa*, compiled in *sam.* 1713/1656, has been referred to as by one Chatūrbhūja.

CHATŪRBHŪJA b. MIHIRCHAND

384

Singhāsan Battīsī : This Sanskrit work was translated into Persian by this author in the time of Akbar. See R ii 762a. He also helped Naqīb Khān in translating into Persian from Sanskrit the *Mahābhārata* in 992/1584 when that work was undertaken by order of Akbar. See R i 57. The title of the work as given in EB 1324 is *Shāh-nāmāh*. Cf. p. 100 no. 308 and p. 117 no. 367 *supra*. See Agrawāl : *Akbarī Darbār kē Hindī kavī*, p. 38.

MS : EB 1324.

CHATURMAN RĀI

385

Chahār gulshan : A general history of India from the earliest times to 1173/1759.

The author, Chatarman or Chaturman, was a *Kāyasth* of the Saksena tribe, who wrote it at the desire of the *Wazīr*, Ghāzī al-Dīn Khān, at the time of the second invasion of Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī. Its final arrangement was carried out by the author's grandson, Rai Khān (Rieu gives Khān, Bk 542 gives Chandar Bhān, while Elliot, viii, gives Bhān) Mūnshī, called Rāi Zādah. The work is also known as *Akhbār al-nawādir* and is divided into four sections called *chamans*, as follows : I. *Subahs* of Hindustan ; II. *Subahs* of the Deccan ;

III. Itineraries from Delhi to various parts of India; IV. Orders of Muslim and Hindu Fakirs.

MSS : Bk vii 542; ZH p. 9 no. 33; SBL-APU pp. 14-15, no. 143 (cf. *Univ. of Rajputana Studies*, Arts section, 1952, p. 16); PUL i no. 90; Asafiyah i p. 236 no. 350; EB 264; I.O. 3779, 3944; Edinburgh 410; Berlin 476 (1); Lindesiana p. 130 no. 448; R iii 909b. S.C. tr. Bk 542. For Eng. trans. of a part, see Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*, pp. 123-178, and for description, *ibid.*, pp. xv-xxv and Elliot viii 255-256.

CHELLARĀM

386

Risālah-e-farāmīn wa arāi'z-e-salātīn : Letters of Mughal rulers, some of which are of historical importance. A letter of Shāh Jahān, in poetical verse, addressed to his father is of much value and interest. The work was compiled in 1186/1766.

MS : Madras i pp. 354-55 no. 258. For the printed text, see *Bulletin GOMLM* iv, 2, pp. 87-99 and subsequent issues.

CHHABĪL RĀM

387

Nuskhah-e-'ajā'ib al-āfāq : Collection of letters written by the emperors Farrukh Siyar and Muhammed Shāh and by the chief officers of state to Rājah Chhabīl Rām and his successors, together with the answers of the latter. A supporter of Farrukh Siyar, the Rājah was appointed the *Dīwān-e-Khālīsah* and governor of Allāhābād. He died in 1131/1778. In the subscription, the work is described as the history of the period.

MSS : Jh 11-12 (where a photostat of the B.M. copy is referred to as in the collection of Forbes Gujarāti Sabhā, Bombay); R iii 986a.

CHHAKKAN LA'L

388

(*Akhbārāt*) : The author served as an *akhbār-nawīs* or a news-writer for the E.I.Co. in the 18th century. This account is incomplete and does not form a continuous narrative. Details of its contents are given by Sayid Hasan Askari on pp. 79-95 of *JBRs*, xxxvi, pts. 3-4, Sept-Decr. 1950. Though this record is not always accurate, the work has importance giving details of the affairs at Akbarābād, affairs of Bundelkhand and Bāghelkhand.

MS : In possession of Bābū Jūgal Kishōre of Piruthānā in Arrah (Shāhābād Dist.).

CHHATAR MAL b. PRĀNCHAND

389

Risālah-e-Dīwān pasand : An official manual relating to the management of land and collection of revenue.

MSS : IvASB 1637; ZH p. 15 no. 59; R iii 990b.

CHHATMAL MUNSHĪ

390

Kārnāmah : A collection of letters to the Mughal emperor, compiled by this *mūnshī* to Ma'tbar Khān, containing details of expeditions undertaken by him under the orders of the Emperor. Dated 1168/1754.

MS : Madras i p. 355 no. 259. Cf. *ibid.* p. 350 no. 255(b).

D

DAK'HANĪ BĒG, DOMINIC GREGORY BAUTIST

391

Tuhfat al-Masīhā : A voluminous work on medicine, based on various standard works, Western, Muḥammedan and Indian. The author, who is a Christian, mentions that his ancestors came from Syria, and that many of them stayed at Delhi, but he had settled at Udaipūr, under the local Rājā Jagat Singh, to whom the work is dedicated. The work is dated 1162/1749.

MS : IvC 610.

DALĪL al-RAHMĀN b. KHAYR al-DĪN

392

Tafsīr-e-Dalīl al-Rahmān : A large Shī'ite commentary begun in 1214/1800 in Shāh 'Ālam's reign, and completed in six volumes.

MS : Bk xiv 1162-7.

DALPAT VĪJAY (or DAULAT VĪJAY)

393

Khūmmān-rāsō : The author was a Jain monk in the sectarian monastery of Bhindar (Rājasthān) and wrote this book after the reign of Amarsingh II. It throws light on Rajputs and Mughal relations.

MS : BhORI, Poona, no. 258/A-1882-3 [vide *JUB*, xxv (n.s.), 1, July 1956, p. 1]. See also *Poona Orientalist*, xxii, 1-2 (Jan. April 1957) p. 31. Cf. RHHGK iii pp. 81-82.

DALPATĪ MĪSHRA

394

Jaswant Uddhōt or *Jaswant Vilās* : From historical point of view, this work iā Hindi is deemed as of importance because of the prominent role of Mahārājn Jaswant Singhjī in the history of the period (see HHPSV i p. 52b).

MS : Anup Sk. Libr. Bikaner (vide RHHGK ii pp. 95-96). The work was announced as being edited by Shri Agarchand Nahta and printed by the authorities of the Anup Sk. Libr. [vide back-cover of the *Cat*, fasc. v (1948)]. See also *Hindustānī*, xvi, no 3.

DALPATRĀI

395

Malāhat-e-maqāl : A collection of historical anecdotes, the first part whereof relates to the Timūride emperors and their *amīrs*, arranged in chronological order from Akbar to Muḥammad Shāh. He was in the service of Mahārājā Jagat Singh of Udaipur 1147-1165/1734-1751, for whom he prepared a Hindi translation of the *Dīwān* of Hāfiz. The invasion of Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī compelled him to leave Delhi.

MSS : IvC 119 ; R iii 1005a ; PUL (vide *OCM* ix no. 1 p. 23).

DALPATRĀI JAWĀHARMAL

396

Miftah al-hisāb : A work on elementary arithmetic by this Māthur Kāyasth, transcribed in 1148/1735, is referred to in *Vidyā* (1956), pp. 30-31, MS : Hazrat Pir Muḥammadshāh Darghāh Library, Ahmedabad.

DĀMŌDAR

397

Rasamōḥa zhrangār : This Hindi work was written in v.s. 1756/1699, at Burhānpūr, and in the introduction there are lines in eulogy of Emperor 'Ālamgīr. MS : Abhay Jain Granthālaya, Bikaner (vide RHHGK iv pp. 197-199).

DĀMŌDAR, Daivajña

398

(i) *Sabhāvīnoda* : The work was prepared for the entertainment of the court of King Śrīnivāsamalla of Nepal. The author in one of his verses describing the temples of gods and goddesses in Nepal refers to the gods of different places as having gathered together in Nepal out of fear of Emperor Aurangzēb. The date of this Sanskrit work is between 1657 A.D. and 1685 A.D. The work is on proper conduct in public assemblies. See *Prācyavānī*, ix, 1952, pp. 1-10. MSS : Aufrecht in his *Cat. Cat.* refers to a copy Oudh X, 26.—on i p. 696 ; P.K. Gode refers, in the contribution cited above, to another MS. from a private family domiciled in Haiderābād State.

(ii) *Shatpañcāçīkātīkā* : Another work of this author quoted in *Jātapaddhatī* of Kesava.

MS : Bhr p. 30. Cf. Auf. i p. 251a.

DĀMŌDAR PANDĪT

399

Kīrtīchandrōdaya : A work on *Dharma* written by the author who flourished in the reign of Akbar and enjoyed the patronage of Cūdamalla (vide Auf. i p. 250b).

MSS : Lahore 12 ; Anup ii p. 172 no. 2359.

DĀNACHANDRA, Pandit

400

Dillī Rāj vamshāvalī : Work was written in v.s. 1670/1613 A.D. and is useful for the study of the Mughals from the Rajput point of view.

MS : Abhay Jain Granthālaya, Bikaner [vide *JUB*. xxv (n.s.), 1, July 1956, p. 1.]. Cf. RHHGK ii p. 96.

DANISH, MUḤAMMAD RĀZĪ

401

Dīwān : The author was the son of the poet, 'Abu Turab Fitrat. He came to India in 1065/1654 and attached himself to the Imperial Court of Shāh Jahān. For some time he was in the retinue of Prince Dārā Shukōh, then had a sojourn in Bengal with Prince Shujā'. He repaired to Golconda in 1068/1657 and soon rose to an exalted rank.

MSS : See BUL thesis no. 835, pp. 385-86 ; cf. EIO 2909.

DĀRĀ SHUKŪH

402

- (i) *Safīnat al-auliyyā* : A collection of short biographies of Sufic saints and famous *Shaykhs*, from the beginning of Islam to the author's time, arranged according to the popular affiliations to which they belonged, composed in 1049/1640. Includes an account of Miyān Mīr or Miyān Jīv, the spiritual guide of his Pīr Murshīd Mullā Shāh, called *Lisān Allāh*, and his many disciples. These short biographies according to Ethe (EIO 647, where a full list of 411 biographies—377 males and 34 females, is given) “are particularly valuable by a comparative strictness in the chronological order and the full dates they give.”

MSS : Lahore, private coll. of Diwān Ānand Kumār (vide *OCM* x, pt. 3, pp. 109-15); Bk viii 673-674; Āsafiyyah i p. 320 nos. 24, 101, iii p. 164 no. 118; IvASB 262; Rehatsek p. 203 no 54; PUL (vide Storey p. 998); IAUH ii p. 8 no. 31; St p. 25 no. 72; EIO 647-649; R i 356b, iii 976b; Bl i 432; RB 124; Lindesiana p. 131 no. 164; Berlin 17(1), 576 (3). See VQ, v (n.s.) p. 275 where an autograph MS in a private coll. has been referred to. Cf also IC xxv p. 72; VQ vi (n.s.) p. 71 *et seq.*, and VQ ix (n.s.) p. 24.

Pub. eds. : Lucknow 1857, 1872, 1884, etc. See Storey p. 998. Urdu trans. is mentioned in IvASB 262. See also Hasrat : *Dārā Shikūh*, 1953, chap. ii.

- (ii) *Sakīnat al-auliyyā* : A biographical work dealing with the life, miracles and supernatural gifts of the Indian saint, Mīr Muhammad, commonly called Miyān Mīr or Miyān Jīv, who lived in great sanctity at Lahore where he was often visited by Shāh Jahān and where he died in 1045/1635-1636. The work composed in 1052/1642-43, also gives short notices of his disciples. One of these disciples was Muḥammad Shāh, *Lisān Allāh*, who was the spiritual guide of Dārā, and through whose influence he had acquired the disposition of a true *darwīsh*.

MSS : Bk viii 675; ZH 73; IvC 73; R i 357. Cf. Hasrat : *Dārā Shikūh*, chap. iii. Urdu trans. : see Storey p. 999, also VQ v (n.s.) p. 278.

- (iii) *Risālah-e-Ḥaqq-numā* : A small Sūfī tract dealing with the various stages of spiritual development, compiled in 1055/1645.

MSS : ZH 21; Āsafiyyah i p. 416; Bk xvi 1398; IvC 444(ii), 462 (xix); Iv(I) 861; PUL no. 415 (J); IAUH ii p. 9 no. 35; EIO 1924. Cf. Hasrat : *Dārā Shikūh*, chapt. vi. Publ. text : Nawal Kishore Press, Lucknow, 1874. See Storey p. 993 n. Eng. trans. : Allahabad 1912. See VQ v (n.s.) p. 370.

- (iv) *Ḥasanāt al-ʿarīfīn* or *Shatahāt* or *Shathīyāt-e-Dārā Shukūh* : An annotated collection of ecstatic or paradoxical utterances ascribed to various mystics, also known as *Risālah-e-shathīyāt*, composed in 1062/1652.

MSS : Aligarh Sub p. 18; Āsafiyyah i p. 414 nos. 553, 685, 875; Bh i 179; IvASB 1270; IvC 444(i); PUL (vide *OCM* viii, pt. 4 p. 42); IAUH ii p. 36 no. 194; Berlin 1022; Princeton 111, 130(4).

Pub. ed. : Delhi 1892. Urdu trans. : Lahore 1921. See IC xxv pp. 52-72; VQ v (n.s.) pp. 275-290 and continuation; Hasrat : *Dārā Shikūh*, chapt. iv; Qanungo : *Dārā Shukūh* i pp. 154-58.

- (v) *Risālah-e-rumūzāt* : Mystical explanations of various principles and dogmas

of Muhammadanism. The name of the author is doubtful, but Ivanow says : " May belong to the authorship of the same Dārā Shikūh."

MS : Iv(C) 444 (3).

(vi) *Su'āl u jawāb-e-Dārā Shukōh u Bābā Lāl* : Record of questions addressed by Dārā to Bābā Lāl and the replies of the latter. It is also known as *Nādir-al-nikāt*. Hasrat in his work refers to another version (p. 246) entitled *Makālama Bābā Lāl wa Dārā Shukōh*, text whereof is given in *JA*, ccix, pp. 285-334 with French trans. by Huart and Massignon. Cf. *VQ* ix, pp. 326-339. For an Urdu trans. see Storey p. 994n and *JPHS* ii, no. 1, p. 25.

MSS : ZH p. 7 no. 22; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 444; Aligarh Subh p. 14; Bk xvi 1454; Bk S ii 2267; Brelvi-Dhabhar p. 73 no. 3; EB 1241(14), 1821; R ii 841b, iii 1034a; Berlin 1081(2); CHL S 776, 1446(5). Cf. EIO 1725(6) and 2905(4). Translated extracts : Qanungo : *Dārā Shukōh* i pp. 337-47. Pub. ed. : Delhi 1885 and various others.

For a debate with Shaykh Muhibb al-lāh Allāhābādī, see Pertsch : *Berlin Cat.* p. 45 no. 50 and p. 1028 no. 2. Cf. R iii 1048 (XII).

(vii) *Majma' al-bahrain* (or *the Mingling of the Two Oceans*) : A treatise on the technical terms of Hindu pantheism and their equivalents in Sufi phraseology, composed in 1065/1654-55. The two oceans are Hinduism and Islam. An attempt is made in this work to prove that Hindu and Muhammadan notions are alike, giving equivalent words in both systems. The author who has a very high opinion of Hindu philosophy follows its theories almost exclusively. See Hasrat's work, Ch. ix.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 472; Bk xvi 1452; Brelvi-Dhabhar p. x no. 9; IvC 681; ZH 19 (a) and 20; Aumer 351 (1); EB 1241 (13), 1820-21; Eton 36; R ii 828a, 841b. See *VQ* xv (1949) pp. 60-74 and EIO 714. Text ed. with Eng. trans. by M. Mahfuz al-Haq (Bibl. Indica) Calcutta 1929. For an Arabic trans. see Bh ii 133.

A Sanskrit version entitled '*Samudra Sangam*' is published with appendices and notes by Dr. J. B. Chaudhari in *Prācyavānī*, v, 1, Jan-June 1948.

MS : BhORI no. 1043 of 1891-1895. Cf. Aufrecht's *Cat. Cat.* iii p. 144(b). In S. C. there is a Persian transcript, vide Qanungo : *Dārā Shukōh*, 2nd ed. p. 296.

(viii) *Sirr-e-akbar* or *Sirr al-asrār* : A Persian translation of Upanishads, commenced in 1050/1640 and completed in 1067/1657 at Delhi by Prince Dārā Shukōh, two years before his death. Contains two Upanishads, the original Sanskrit text of which has been lost : cf. P. Deussen *Sechzig Upanishads des Veda*, Leipzig, 1905, p. 829.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ ii p. 1540 nos. 1, 2, 52; Bk xvi 1453; Bk S ii 2083; Bh i 107; IvASB 1708, 1714(4); IvC 678-79; Iv (II) 1093; NSL, Haiderābād, no. 52; ZH 16-18; Dacca (vide Qanungo : *Dārā Shukōh*, 2nd ed. p. 296); Calcutta Univ.; St p. 53 no. 22; Berlin 1077(2); Bl i 216-217; EB 1329-31; EIO 1976-1982; Lindesiana p. 131 no. 340; Princeton 145; R i 54-55, ii 841b.

Trans : In Latin, by Anquetil Duperron, Strasbourg 1801-02; German, Dresden 1882; see Storey p. 995n for other details. Cf. *JRASB* (Letters) xv, pt. 1, 1949; *Dr. Modi Memorial Vol.* (Bombay 1930) pp. 622-38; Hasrat : *Dārā-Shikūh*, pp. 254-292; Qanungo : *Dārā Shukōh*, i pp. 147-54.

- (ix) *Āb-e-zindagī*: A Persian translation of the *Bhagavad-gītā*, attributed to the Prince.
MSS: IvASB 1707; EIO 1949-50; R i 59a; Berlin p. 1028. Cf. Hasrat: *Dārā Shikūh*, p. xvii, where a MS. in a private coll. is referred to. See also IC, xxv, p. 72 and Bh i 107.
- (x) *Tarjamah-e-Jōg Bāshisht*: A Persian translation of the *Yōgavāsishtha*, made under orders of Prince Dārā in 1066/1655-56 by Habīb al-lāh.
MSS: IvASB 1700; IvC 680; Bk S ii 2080; PPL [vide VQ, (n.s.), p. 375]; Berlin 1077(1); Br 35(2); EIO 1972-74, 2927; RB 194. Cf. JPHS ii, no. 1, pp. 31-32, where on p. 25 a MS. in a private collection has been referred to. See also Qanungo i pp. 159-60 and BSOAS xii pp. 692-694. For a short abstract in English: B. M. Add. 7030 and 7031.
- (xi) *Mahābhārata*: A Persian translation made by order of Emperor Akbar under the supervision of Abu'l Fazl. Later translations are by Dārā Shukōh.
MSS: Bh i 103-105; IvASB 1695-97; EIO 1928-47; EB 1306; R i 57-58. Cf. Bk xvi 1448.
- (xii) *Tarīqat al-haqīqat*: A small treatise on the manifold stages of the spiritual path, written in mixed prose and poetry.
MS: Govt. Public Library, Lahore, No. 415 J—entitled *Rasā'il-e-tasawwuf*. Printed in the *Kulliyāt-e-Dārā Shukōh*, 4 vols. Brijlal Press, Gujranwala, 1857. Urdu trans. litho. Lahore 1342/1923. Cf. Hasrat: *Dārā Shikūh*, chap. v.
- (xiii) *Bayāz al-shu'arā'*: An album of poetical quotations compiled by Dārā Shukōh.
MS: IvC 702 (no. 6).
- (xiv) *Qur'ān Sharīf*: A copy of the *Qur'ān* in the hands of Dārā Shukōh who earned fame as a *naskh* and *nasta'liq* writer. Dārā learnt calligraphy under Aqā Rashīd Dailāmi who was employed by Shāh Jahān as Dārā's tutor. Cf. NA 313.
MS: HM 116-117. Cf. Hasrat: *Dārā Shikūh*, pp. 161-165; *Muslim Review* ii (1927-28) no. 2 pp. 36-56; OCM x, 3, facing p. 114.
- (xv) *Iksīr-e-A'zam* or *Diwān-e-Dārā Shukōh*: Collection of poems composed by the Prince, comprising 133 *ghazals* and 28 *rubā'iyāts*. He assumed the poetic name (*takhallus*) of Qādirī from the Qādiriya sect to which his *Pīr* (spiritual guide), Mullā Shāh, belonged.
MSS: Private coll. of Khān Bahādur Zafar Hasan [vide JRASB v (1939), pp. 155-173], see ZH 108; Private coll. of Bahādur Singh Singhi [vide Bikramjit Hasrat: *Dārā Shikūh* (1953) p. 129, footnote]. Hasrat in chap. vii discusses the work at length. Cf. IvC 57 (1789).
- (xvi) *Muraqqa'* or *Kārnāmah*: An album containing 78 folios besides many decorated fly-leaves, each portraying a miniature painting or signed specimens of calligraphy. The album was presented by Dārā to his wife Nādirā Bēgam, the daughter of his uncle Sultān Parvez. He married her in A.H. 1042 and had two male issues from her, Sulaimān and Sipahr, both of whom shared the misfortune of their father and died in the prison in the fort of Gwālior. The only available copy is in the India Office Library. He has written a valuable preface to this renowned *Muraqqa'* and copies thereof are in the private collec-

tion of Maulvi 'Abd al-Haqq of Aurangābād, Bodleian Library and Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris. The Paris copy forms part of the MS. *Nigāristān-e-Munīr* (Bl i 701). The text is available in the Punjab Univ. (*Or. Coll. Mag.* May 1937). For the detailed contents of the *Muraqqa'*, see Hasrat : *Dārā Shikūh*, pp. 165-173. See also *Times of India Annual*, 1925, and *OCM* xxxi, pt. 2, (February 1955) pp. 1-34.

(xvii) *Ashṭādasasatābdilēkha* : Text of two letters in Sanskrit, one of which is from Dārā Shukōh to Goswāmī Nrsimha Sarasvatī, who is identified with Brahmendra Sarasvatī of Banaras and a contemporary of Shāh Jahān [vide *ALB* vi, 3 (Oct. 1942), pp. 172-177].

MS : Adyar Lib. *Cat.*, v p. 252 no. 727. Pub. text : *ALB* iv, 3 (Oct. 1940) pp. 87-94. Trans. into English : *ALB* vii, 2 (May 1943) pp. 107-114, and *ibid* 3 (Oct. 1943) pp. 192-204.

(xviii) *Miscellaneous* : (a) For his letters and other interesting documents, see EIO 411, 731 ; R iii 1031. (b) For his portraits, see R ii 780b, 781b, 785b ; RS 411. (c) *Latā'if-al-akhbār* : An account of his expedition to Kandahār. MSS : Bk vii 567 ; IvASB 155-156 ; EIO 338-339 ; R i 264-265, iii 1083 ; RS 78 ; EB 238-39.

(d) For miscellaneous works, see *JPHS* ii, no. 1, pp. 24-25 ; HHPSV i 65b ; IvC 145(4) ; EIO 980. Cf. also NA 24.

(e) For works dedicated to him, see IvASB 1273, 1556.

DARD, MUḤAMMAD MĪR DIHLAWĪ

403

(i) *Nālah-e-Dard* : Collection of Sufic aphorisms by Khwājah Mīr Dard, who used the *takhallus* Dard. He is known chiefly as a Hindustani poet. The present work is dedicated to the memory of his father, Khwājah Muḥammad Nāsir, surnamed Shāh Gulshan, with the *takhallus* 'Andalib. The work was begun in 1184/1770-71 and completed in 1190/1776.

MSS : IvC 453 ; Bk xvi 1409-10. Cf. Spr. p. 218.

(ii) *Āh-e-sard* : A sufico-didactic compilation, completed shortly after 1190/1776 and composed to match (i).

MSS : IvC 454 ; Bk xvi 1411.

(iii) *Wāridāt* : Another sufico-didactic work, earlier than (i) and (ii). For a commentary, see *Ilm al-kitāb*, vide Bk xvi 1408.

MSS : IvC 455 ; Bk xvi 1407 ; EIO 1912.

(iv) *Sham'-e-mahfīl* : A treatise on various points of mystical doctrine and theosophical matters.

MS : Bk xvi 1412-13.

(v) *Asrār al-salūt* : A mystical interpretation of the rules of prayer.

MS : Bk xvi 1414.

(vi) *Dīwān-e-Dard* : Collected poetical works of the author who died at Delhi in 1199/1784. See *OCM* xxxi, 4, Aug. 1955, pp. 1-20. He wrote both in Persian and in Urdu, .

MSS : PUL ii 577-579 ; Kapurthala 192 ; Madras i p. 219 no. 75(f), p. 478 no. 437(n) ; Spr. p. 388 no. 190 ; CHL S 543, 1533. For Urdu *Dīwān* : Madras

i p. 5 no. 5, iii p. 782 no. 144 ; IAUH i p. 101 no. 77, ii pp. 150-151 nos. 498-499 ; SJH pp. 413-416 nos. 520-26.

DARGĀH-QULĪ KHĀN SĀLĀR-JANG

404

(*Risālah-e-Sālār-Jang*) or ('*Ābādī-e-Dihlī*) : An account of Delhi, its buildings, its contemporary poets, singers, etc. He wrote this work in 1150/1737 when he had been to Delhi with Nawāb Nizām al-Mulk Āsaf-Jāh.

MSS : Rehatsek p. 218 no. 11 ; R ii 858b ; RB 240. See Storey p. 1118.

DARĪYĀ SĀHIB

405

(i) *Darīyā-nāmah* : A poem in Persian of the author who founded a religious order which flourished in Bihar from the latter part of the 17th century to the latter part of the 18th century.

MS : See *JBORS*, xxiv, (1938), p. 208. In this contribution, *ibid*, pp. 205-218, his works are described and the sources of the MSS. indicated.

(ii) *Gnāna svarōdaya* : Composed in couplets called '*sākhī*' and '*chaupāī*', it is a free translation in Hindi of the (i) above. It deals with philosophic and religious topics. The author can be assigned to the Nirguna school of Hindi poetry.

MSS : Mannoo Lall Library, Gaya ; Darīyāpanthī Sādhu Math, Dist. Sāran, Bihar. See *JBORS*, xxvii (1941), pp. 71-78. The MSS. are referred to on p. 72. Cf. also BRP i p. 18 no. 45.

For his various Hindi works and their MSS. see HHPSV, i p. 63. Also, cf. Shastri (D.B.) : *Santkavi Daryā-ke anushīlan*, Patna, 1954 ; BRP i pp. 219-20.

DARSHANAVIJAYA

406

(i) *Vijayatīlaka Surī rāsa* : Composed in *sam*. 1679-1697, it refers to the Jains at the court of Jahāngīr and the incidents relating to the banishment order passed by the Emperor. See *Jain Singhī Series*, no. 15—*Bhānūchandra Chāritra*, p. 57. See *ibid*, pp. 61-64 for some biographical details about Vijayatīlaka Surī. This *rāsa* is divided into two *adhikars*.

MS : Limbdi Bhandar. Pub. Text : *Aitihāsika Rāsa Sangrah*, Part IV, Bhavnagar, *sam*. 1977, with a full description and introduction.

(ii) *Premalālachī-rāsa* : Composed in *sam*. 1689. Pub. Text in *Ānanda kāvya Mahōdadhī*, Part I. Cf. Sch. no. 498-500 ; Auf. iii p. 120b ; RJSB p. 362.

DARWĪSH BEHRĀM BUKHĀRĪ

407

Dīwān-e-Saqqā : Poetical works of the author who chose Saqqā to be his *takhallus*. A source for the study of Humāyūn's reign. He attended the court of Akbar and has addressed laudatory poems to the Emperor.

MSS : Bk ii 241-242 ; Spr. pp. 559-560 no. 499 ; IvASB 669-670 ; EIO 1436. Cf. also IvASB 929(4), 934 and GIPh 307.

DARWĪSH MUḤAMMAD AMNĀBĀDĪ

408

Tibb-e-Aurangzēbī : A treatise on medical science, dedicated to Aurangzēb, and based on Indian sources.

MSS : IvC 600-601.

DATARĀM NUNDĪ

409

(*Majmū'ah-e-ash'ār*) : An album of Persian and Hindustani poems, collected by the author. Some of them are of Mughal interest.

MS : IvASB 952.

DAULATKHĀN b. ALIF KHĀN

410

Vinōd sūra sangraha : A medical work in Sanskrit compiled about the end of the XVIIc or the beginning of the XVIIIc.

MS : Anup iv p. 311 no. 4065. See RHHGK iv pp. 202-203 for description.

DAULAT RĀI

411

Chahār chaman : A general history of India, compiled in 1225/1810 which is rare.

MS : R iii 1058b, fol. 62.

DAULAT RĀI b. 'IZZAT RĀI

412

Mir'āt-e-daulat-e-'Abbāsī : A history of the ruling dynasty of Bhāwalpūr, down to 1224/1809, completed in 1227/1812. Litho. Delhi 1950.

MSS : Bk S i 1774 ; R iii 951a ; Morl. p. 90.

DAULATRĀM PATNĪ

413

(*Vrata vīdhyan rāsa*) : A poetical work composed in sam. 1737 at Bundi in the time of Buddhasingh who became the ruler in sam. 1706/1763 A.D. In the fratricidal war that followed the death of Aurangzēb, Buddhasingh played a prominent role. See *Anēkānt*, x, no. 10, pp. 373-374.

MSS : Lucknow, Chauk Panchāyatī Mandir's Bhandār ; Delhi, Panchāyatī Mandir's Bhandār ; RJSB p. 172, no. 531.

DAULAT-SHĀH b. 'ALĀ' al-DAULAH SAMARQANDĪ

414

Tazkirat al-sh'uarā : The well-known collection of biographies of poets made by this author who was a contemporary of Bābur. It is dedicated like Mirkh-wānd's *Rauzat al-Safā* to Mir 'Alī Shir Nawā'i. He composed verses in Persian and also in Turki, being a Turk, but, unlike his patron, for his principal works, he used Persian as the medium. The work was completed in 892/1487.

MSS : BUL p. 274 ; Bk viii 680-81 ; Āsafiyah i p. 318 no. 36 ; Peshawar 1451 ; MF vii no. 15 ; Kapurthala [vide OCM (August 1927) p. 11] ; IvASB 218 ; Bh i 90 ; Spr p. 7 no. 3 ; Madras i p. 480 no. 440, p. 545 no. 532 ; Aligarh Subh p. 61 no. 32 ; St. p. 9 no.23 ; IvC 49-50 ; Aum p. 1 ; Fl ii 366 ; Dorn

C. 308 ; Bl ii 1129-41 ; EIO 656-663 ; Br 112-114 ; EB 348-59, 2499-500 ;
CHL S 292-295 ; Ros 160 ; Pr 597 ; R i 364a, ii 809b, iii 977b ; Arb no. 158.
Pub. Text : London 1901.

DĀWUD KHĀKĪ

415

Wird al-murīdīn : A short metrical life of Shaykh Hamzah Kashmīrī. The author accompanied the army sent by Akbar to invade Kashmīr and died in 994/1586. Cf. R iii 972b. For other works of the author, etc., see Storey p. 975 no. 1291. Cf. no. 417, *infra*.

(DĀWUD-KHĀN PANNĪCHĪ BAKHAR)

416

This is an account in Modi of the conflict between Sayyid Husayn, one of the Sayyid brothers, and Dāwudkhān Pannī when the former at the behest of Emperor Farrukh Siyar went to the Deccan to take charge of the administration from the former in 1715 A.D. The MS. of this *bakhar* is in the collection of the Rājwadē Sanshōdhan Mandal at Dhulia. See *Sanshōdhan*, vol. 18, nos. 3-4, Sept-Decr. 1949, pp. 113-127, where a reproduction in *bālbōdh* script is to be found.

DĀWUD MUSHKAUTI KASHMĪRĪ

417

Asrār al-abrār or *Asrār al-fuqrā* : Life sketches of Muhammedan saints who flourished in Kashmīr from the reign of Sultān Sikandar (1374-1416) up to the occupation of Kashmīr by Akbar in 1586. The author was a contemporary of Sultān Yūsuf Shāh (1579-1586).

MS : Jammu and Kashmir Durbar (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxv, pt. i, p. 117).

DAYĀBĀI

418

Dayābōdh : A poetical work on *Charandāsī sampradāya* in Hindi by a pupil of Charandās. Cf. p. 122, no. 382, *supra*.

MS : NPKR xiii p. 215 no. 93.

DAYĀLDĀS

419

Rānā raso : Composed in *sam*. 1675, it is a descriptive history of Mewad in verse in *Dīngal*. See Menāria ; *Dīngal mēn vīrrasa*, Prayāg, *sam* 2008, p. 39.

MSS : RHHGK i pp 118-119. See also *JUB*, xxv (N.S.), 1, p. 8 where MS. no. 967 in Saraswati Bhandar, Udaipur, is referred to. In *Poona Orientalist*, xxii, 1-2, p. 31, a MS. in Rājasthān Vidhyāpīth, Udaipur, has been referred to. Cf. HHPSV i p. 63a.

DAYĀRĀM

420

Bhagawad-gītā : A Hindi verse translation of the famous work done about the end of the XVIIIc.

MS : CHL S 197.

DĒVA KŪMĀRIKA

421

Vaidyanātha Prāsāda-prasastī : An historical poem, composed in celebration of an opening ceremony of a temple dedicated to Vaidyanātha. The author is the mother of Sangrāma Singh and flourished at the turn of the 17th century.

MS : See *Prācyavānī*, ix, p. 30.

DĒVAVĪMAL

422

Hīrasaubhāgyakāvya : A very important source of information pertaining to Jains at the Mughal court, particularly in the time of Emperor Akbar.

MSS : Bhand OI ; Hamsa 251, 258 ; Kaira A 41 ; Kath 1432 ; PAPR 22(1) ; Punjab 3137 ; VA 18(44). *Publ. ed.* : Nirnayasāgara Press. (Kāvya-mālā Series no. 67), Bombay 1900. See also Sharma : *Studies in Med. Ind. Hist.* (1956), p. 239 where a MS is referred to as at Baroda.

DEVĪ DĀS

423

Rāmāyana : Translation of *Rāmāyana* of Tulsīdās into Persian prose with certain additions by the author.

MS : R i 56a. Cf. EIO 1964.

DHARMA NĀRĀYAN b. KALYĀNMAL KĀYATH

424

Badā'ī al-fanūn : A sort of a fragmentary commentary on the Sanskrit mathematical work, *Bhāskarāchārya's Līlāvatī*, dedicated to Emperor 'Ālamgir.

MS : EIO 2259.

DHARMASĀGARAGANĪJĪ

425

Gurvāvalī or *Tapā-Gachha Pattāvalī* : It consists of 21 Prakrit stanzas with a Sanskrit commentary, based on the older *pattāvalis*. The author was a pupil of Hīravijayasūri, the leading Jain at the court of Akbar.

MSS : Sch 227. For the published text, and other MSS cf. JRK pp. 108b-109a. For the other works of the author, see Sheth : *Jainisim in Gujarat*, (Vijayadevasūr Sangh Series No. 6) 1953, pp. 274-275.

DĪLAWAR KHĀN NUSRAT

426

Dīwān-e-Nusratī : Collected poems of the author who used Nusrat as his *takhallus* and who died in 1139/1726-27.

MSS : Spr p. 525 no. 430 = IvASB 846 ; EIO 1694. Cf. BUL p. 202.

DILDĀR 'ALĪ b. MUHAMMAD MU'ĪN al-DĪN LAKHNAWĪ

427

(i) *Marwā'iz-e-Hasaniyya* : Sermons of *Shī'ite* divine of Lucknow delivered in 1200/1786 and subsequent years. Dedicated to Āsaf al-daulah Yahyā *Khān*.

MS : Iv (II) 1049. Cf. Iv (II) 1016.

(ii) *Rauzat al-aḥkām* : Persian paraphrase of a large compendium of *Shī'ite* theology.

MS : Iv(II) 1050. Cf. Storey p. 1132 no. 1576.

DĪN DAYĀL FATHPŪRĪ

428

Inshā'-e-badāy'i' : A collection of epistolary models, containing petitions and miscellaneous letters arranged in 1154/1741-42 by the author who was an employee at Fathpur, near Lucknow, of one Muḥammad Ardeshir (d. 1150/1737-38).

MS : IvC 714.

DĪNKARABHATTA

429

Sāhityakalpadrūma : A work on *Alamkāra* written under the patronage of Mahārājā Karansinhji of Bikaner.

MSS : Anup iii pp. 282-283 nos. 3731-35. See also *Bhāratiya Vidyā*, vii, pp. 45-46.

DĪN MUḤAMMAD KHURĀSĀNĪ

430

Ma' āthir al-khawāqin : History of the Mughals and of Timūr and of some contemporary dynasties.

MS : R i 183b.

DĪWĀN, ZAIN al-'ĀBIDĪN BIRĀDAR

431

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Dīwān* : Complete works in prose and verse by an author whose *takhallus* was Dīwān and who flourished about the years 1732-37 A.D. There are thirty-seven works, most of them short tracts, to his credit. Among his major works are (ii) *Kitāb-e-sharḥ-e-sullam al-'ulūm* : A commentary on the treatise on logic of Muḥibb al-lāh Bihārī, completed in 1150/1737-38 ; (iii) *Risālah-e-qalīd-e-Sūndar singār* : a key to the erotic poem styled *Sūndar singār*, original in Hindi, by Sūndar Mahākavī, dedicated to the Emperor Shāh Jahān ; (iv) *Sharḥ-e-asrār-e-tamur az abyāt-e-Dakḥanī-e-Hazrat Shams* : A commentary on the a work in Dakḥanī, of Walī al-lāh Shams, a poet who flourished under 'Ālamgīr and wrote verses in Dakḥanī.

MS : EIO 1700.

DŪD-RĀJ

432

Majmū'ah al-maktūbāt : A treatise on *Inshā'* in which the compiler has reproduced original *firmāns* and letters of Mughal interest. See *JPakHS* ii 4 pp. 302-311 where an unpublished letter of Jahāngīr addressed to Prince Khurram is reproduced and discussed. Also, *JPakHS* iii 3 pp. 186-200 where an unpublished letter of Nizām al-mūlk addressed to Emperor Muḥammad Shāh is discussed.

DŪNĪCHAND BĀLĪ

433

Kai-Gauhar nāmah : A history of the Gak'hars, a Muhammedan and mainly Shī'ite tribe who believe themselves to be descended from Kai-Gauhar, a

Kayānian Prince and who live in Rāwalpindi, Atak, Jehlum and Hazāra Districts and in Jammū, from their origin to the date of composition in 1137/1724-25, with special reference to their saints.

MSS : IvASB 188 ; R iii 1012b ; EIO ii 3021. Cf. *JASB* xl, pp. 67-101.

DŪPIYĀZA, MULLĀ

434

- (i) (*Lughat-e-Mullā Dūpiyāza*) : The well-known parody on Arabic dictionaries, dealing with common words satirically explained by this famous humorist of Akbar's time.

MS : IvC 676. For his other works see R i 256b. For his portrait see R ii 782a. Cf. IvASB 935(9).

- (ii) *Maqālāt* : Two treatises by this author. One contains a list of metaphors, explained in highly satirical vein. The other is entitled *Bangnāmah*, the book of hemp (or intoxication).

MS : EB 1241 (17-18).

DŪRGĀ DĀS

435

Safīnah-e-'ishrat : Alphabetically arranged notices of ancient and modern poets. Compiled in 1175/1761, with extracts from their works.

MS : Bk viii 699.

DŪRSĀJĪ

436

Bīrudra Chhaḥatrī : The author's poetic abilities attracted the attention of Akbar and he was influential at the Mughal court. He was very fortunate to escape death when he was with the Mughal troops in their campaign against Sirohi (v.s. 1640). In this work, Rānā Pratāp's resistance is eulogised. See Menāria : *Dīngal mēn vīrrasa*, Prayāg, sam. 2008, pp. 48-61. His works are very rare and scarce. Extracts are given in *ibid.* pp. 51-61, and other works are referred to on p. 51. See Agrawāl : *Akbarī Darbār kē Hindī Kavī*, p. 33.

(DUTCH RECORDS)

437

Hindustan Chronicle : An account of events in India from the beginning of the reign of Humāyūn to the beginning of the reign of Shāh Jahān. The whole story is brought down to the accession of Shāh Jahān. It appears to have been compiled by Van den Broecke, the Director of the Dutch East India Co., in the twenties of the seventeenth century. Another copy is bound up with the Report of Pelsaert "on the present condition of the trade in India."

MS : Dutch Record Office, Hague. Latin. trans. by Joannes De Laet (Antwerp 1631) as *Fragment of the History of India gathered from Dutch sources and rendered into Latin*. Eng. trans. by Brij Narain, edited by Sri Ram Sharma with annotations, published at Calcutta 1957, entitled : *A Contemporary Dutch Chronicle of Mughal India*. See also *JBORS* xxviii, 2 (1942) pp. 121-151 and xxix, 1 and 2 (1943) pp. 36-54. Also, *JBRS* xxxii, 3 and 4 (1946) pp. 197-296.

F

FAGHFŪR LĀHLJĪ

438

Dīwān-e-Faghfūr : A collection of poems (lyrical and panegyric) of Hakīm Faghfūr whose other *takhallus* were *Rasmy* or *Mīr*. He came to India in 1012/1603 and was taken up in the service of Parwēz, a son of Jahāngīr, in 1025/1616. The *Dīwān* contains *qasīdahs* most of which are in praise of Shāh Parwēz. He also wrote poems in praise of the Khānkhānān for which he not only received presents but gained introduction to Parwēz and a post in his court. See also *Sarw-e-āzād*.

MS : Spr p. 391 no. 198.

FĀ'IQ, QĀZĪ NŪR al-DĪN

439

Makhzan-e-shu'arā' : A *tazkirah* of the *Rēkhtāh* poets of Gujarāt.

MS : BUL pp. 150-154 ; see *JBBRAS* n.s. iv (1928) p. 142. *Pub. ed.* by Anjuman-e-taraqqī-e-Urdū [vide *OCM* x pt 3 (May 1934) p. 135], Aurangābād 1933, where on p. 8 of the introduction. another MS. is referred to.

FAIZ-e-HAQQ CHISHTĪ al-QĀDIRĪ

440

(i) *Khizānah-e-Rasūl Khānī* : A general history of the world from the earliest times to 1251/1835 with a special history of the Qutb Shāh kings of Golconda and the Nizāms of Haiderābād. The author is better known as Muḥammad Faiz al-lāh Munshī or Fazl-e-'Alī Khān Siddiqī Āsaf-jāhī. The work is dedicated to Nawāb Ghulām Rasūl Khān.

MS : Bk S i 1755.

(ii) *Waqā'ī'-e-Dakhan* : A history of the Nizāms to 1233/1817.

MS : Bk vii 617. Amongst his other works mentioned by Storey (p. 753) are :

(iii) *Risālah-e-fawā'id* or *Mawā'iz-e-fārisī* and (iv) *Tārīkh-e-Gauhar-e-shāhwār*. See also Āsafiyah i p. 230 no. 442 and ii p. 1606 no. 204.

FAKHR al-DĪN MUHIBB al-LĀH

441

Manba' al-'ilm : Persian commentary on the *Sahīh*, the celebrated collection of *hadīths* of Abū al-Ḥusayn Muslim al-Nishāpūri. The author was the grandson of famous 'Abd al-Haqq Dihlawī, and completed this work which his father, Nūr al-Haqq, had commenced. See Storey p. 441 no. 616.

MS : IvASB 1007.

FAKHRĪ b. HARAWĪ

442

(i) *Latā'if nāmāh* : A Persian translation of Mīr 'Alī Shir Nawā'ī's *Majālis al-nafā'is*, a *tazkirah* in Turkish, where the seventh *majlis* was devoted to Kings and Princes of Timur's house. In the translation, an additional ninth *majlis* is on poets living at the time of compilation in 927/1521. See Elliot iv 527.

MSS : R i 365b ; Lindesiana p. 122, no. 55. *Pub. ed.* by 'Abd al-lāh in *OCM* vii, 4 (Aug. 1931) and subsequent issues.

- (ii) *Tuhfat-al-habīb* : An anthology of *ghazals* by various poets from the time of Sa'di to the first half of the tenth century A.H.
MSS : Spr. p. 12 no. 6 ; Bk xi 1101 ; Bk S i 1993 ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 716 no. 303 ; Peshawar 1892 ; RS 375 ; Lindesiana p. 137 no. 864 ; Bl iii 1978.
- (iii) *Jawāhir al-'ajā'ib* : Notices of 20 poetesses, written at the court of Muḥammad 'Īsā of the Tarkhān dynasty of Sind extinguished by Akbar. Cf. NA 82.
MSS : Spr. p. 9-11 no. 5 ; Bk xi 1098 ; Bh 482(1) ; EB 362. *Pub. ed.* Lucknow 1873.
- (iv) *Rauzat al-salātīn* : Notices of Royal poets in seven *bābs* written at the request of Muḥammad 'Īsā Tarkhān's predecessor, while the author was in Sind. Cf. Spr pp. 9-10 for the correct name of the author.
MSS : Bl ii 1142-43 ; Berlin 644.
- (v) *Sanā'ī' al-ḥusan* : A work on poetical figures.
MSS : Bk ix 848 i ; EB 1371-72.
- (vi) *Bustān al-khayāl* : A collection of *ghazals*. See R i 366b. and also Spr. p. 10.

FAKĪRCHAND

443

An Urdu poem, tells us something about the personal life of the family of Rājā Rām Narāyan, the *Nā'ib-Nāzim* of Bihār, who held that post till 1761, and who influenced the course of contemporary history of Bihār.

MS : Private coll. Rāi Mathūrā Prasād, see *Patna Univ. Journal* vol. i, no. 1, p. 20.

FANĀ'Ī

444

Jahān nāmāh : A versified sketch of general and Indian history, in the metre of *Shāh-nāmāh*. It was intended to comprise the history of the prophets and of the ancient kings of Kashmīr, Kabul, Sind, Bengal, the Deccan, Ujjain and Hindustān. He begins with eulogies on his spiritual guide *Shaykh* Lukmān Sulaimāni, and on the reigning sovereign Aurangzēb.

MS : R ii 701b.

FANĀ'Ī, 'ABD-al-WAHHĀB b. MUḤAMMAD MA'MŪRĪ

445

Gulshan-e-Balāghat : Official letters and documents, collected by 'Abd al-Wahhāb Muḥammad Mā'mūrī, with the *takhallus* Fanā'ī, a contemporary of Abū'l Fazl. Several letters are addressed to Abū'l Fazl.

MS : EIO 288.

FĀNĪ, MUḤAMMAD DIHDĀR SHĪRĀZĪ

446

- (i) *Haft dilbar* : A *mathnawī* dedicated to Emperor Akbar. The author migrated from Shīrāz and stayed many years at the court of Burhān Nizām-Shāh, the ruler of Aḥmadnagar, (914-61/1508-53), who made him *Nāzir* of his kingdom. After 972/1564, he retired to Surat where he became familiar with the *Khān-e-Khānān* 'Abd al-Rahīm to whom he has dedicated at least three of his works : (ii) '*Ashārah-e-kāmilah* (MS : Bk xvii 1517), (iii) *Alif al-insānīyah*

(MS : Bk xvii 1525) and (iv) *Sharḥ-e-Khutbat al-bayān* [Mss : Bk xvii 1527, EIO 1922 (27)].

MS : Spr p. 394 no. 202.

(v) *Kawākib al-sawāqib* : A treatise on metaphysical and mystical topics, dedicated to Mirzā Yūsuf Khān, who was Governor of Kashmīr in Akbar's reign and who subsequently served in the Deccan under Abū'l Fazl.

MS : Bk xvii 1521.

(vi) *Hāshiyah-e-Nafahāt al-uns* : Notes on Jāmi's famous work by the author who adopted Fānī as his *takhallus*.

MSS : EB 961 ; I.O.D.P. 682, 990.

(vii) *Maulūd-nāmah* : A poetical work on the birth of Muḥammad.

MS : Princeton 86.

(viii) *Dīwān-e-Fānī* : Collection of his poetical work containing *qasā'id* and *tarjī'-bands*.

MS : Spr. p. 393 no. 201.

(ix) *Ījāz Mafātīḥ al-i'jāz* : An abbreviation of the well-known commentary on *Gulshan-e-rāz*. Cf. IvASB 553.

MS : IvC 217. Cf. EB 1261-62.

For his other works, mostly short Sūfī tracts, see Bk xvii 1516-1532 ; BUL p. 165 ; Āsafiyah iii p. 202 no. 1447 (I-V) ; R ii 816a, iii 1094b ; EB 1281, 1298 (7-13 and 15) ; Flugel iii 1964 (seven) ; Leningrad Univ. 997 (vide Storey p. 957 n.).

FĀNĪ, SHAYKH OR MULLĀ MOḤSIN

447

(i) *Dīwān-e-Fānī* : A collection of lyrical poems by Fānī who, according to Ethe, " was greatly honoured by Emperor Shāhjahān, was in friendly connection with the prince Dārā Shukūh, and died in Kashmīr, to which he retired in the latter part of his life, 1081/1670-1671, or 1082/1671-1672." For his life, see R iii 1036b (Or. 1941-II). Cf. R ii 692a also.

MSS : Spr. p. 393 no. 200 ; Madras i p. 181 no. 35 ; PUL ii 526 ; EIO 1599.

(ii) *Masdar al-athār* : A *mathnawī* in imitation of Nizāmī's *Makhzan al-asrār*, completed in 1067/1656-57 and dedicated to Shāh Jahān.

MS : EIO 1600.

(iii) *Dabistān* : This famous account of religious creeds of the East is ascribed to him rather incorrectly. See R i 141 and iii 1081a.

FAQĪR or FAQĪR al-LĀH

448

Rāg-darpan : A treatise on Indian music, chiefly based on a Hindi work, composed under Mānsingh of Gwalior and called *Mānkuṭūhal*. Composed in 1076/1665-66. See *Proc. Pakistan Hist. Conf.* Lahore 1952, p. 23 (supp.) where a MS. is referred to as in the Muslim Univ. Aligarh. In the work, there is one full chapter on the musicians of the court of Shāh Jahān. See IC xix 354-360.

MSS : Central Public Library, Patiala (vide, *Ind. Libr.* xii, 4, p. 269) ; IvC 639 ; EIO 2017 ; EB 1847 ; RsBr 71. See also Chaturvedi : *Mānsingh aur Mānkuṭūhal*, Gwalior 2010 (*sam.*).

FAQĪR, SHAMS al-DĪN 'ABBĀSĪ

449

- (i) *Hadā'iq al-balāghat*: A work on rhetoric, poetics and other cognate subjects. The author used *Faqīr* or *Maftūn* as his *takhallus*. He was born at *Shāhjahānābād* in 1115/1703-04 and was shipwrecked on his way to Mecca in 1181/1766-67.

MSS : IvASB 395-396.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Faqīr*: A collection of his poetical works.

MSS : Bk iii 412 ; Spr. p. 394 no. 203 ; EIO 1710(1).

- (iii) *Wālih wa Sultān*: A *mathnawī*, composed in 1160/1747, narrating the story of poet Wālih's love for his cousin *Khadijah Sultān*.

MSS : IvC 297 ; IvASB 866 = Spr p. 395 no. 204 ; PUL ii 878 ; Bk iii 413 ; EIO 1711 ; RS 343.

- (iv) *Shams al-zahā*: A *mathnawī* in praise of the Imāms, also styled *Ma'jizāt-e-chahār deh ma'sūm*.

MSS : Spr p. 395 no. 205 ; Bk iii 414.

- (v) *Kulliyāt-e-Faqīr*: Among other poetical works, this work contains a number of *mathnawīs*, also available separately in some cases.

MSS : Bk iii 411 ; Spr p. 396 nos. 206-207 ; EIO 1710.

- (vi) *al-Wāfiya fī'ilm al-'arūz wa'l-qāfiyyah*: A treatise on prosody and rhyme, completed in 1161/1748.

MSS : IvASB 230 ; IvC 178. Cf. IvC 353.

- (vii) *Khulāsat al-badi'*: A work dealing with poetical tropes and figures.

MSS : IvASB 230 ; Pr p. 623.

FAQĪR MUḤAMMAD b. QAZĪ MUḤAMMAD RIZĀ

450

- Jamī' al-tawārīkh*: A general history of Muslim World, wherein "section twelfth deals with the successors of Timur, the Mahrattas, the Rulers of Oudh and Bengal and the commencement of the British Dominion in India," Elliot viii pp. 425-29.

MSS : R iii 899b (extracts only) and 1016a (extracts only) ; India Office 4422 (not described in Ethe's catalogue). *Printed edition* : Calcutta, 1836, Lucknow, 1871 and 1874.

FARAJ al-LĀH SHŪSTARĪ

451

- Dīwān-e-Faraj al-lāh Shūstārī*: Faraj came to India in the reign of *Shāh Jahān* and entered the service of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh. The *Dīwān* consists of only *ghazals* arranged in alphabetical order.

MS : Bk iii 288.

FARANGĪ KHĀN

452

- Tārīkh-e-Chīn*: A historico-geographical description of China, being a translation into Persian from the work of a Christian missionary, by Muḥammad Zamān, surnamed Farangī *Khān*, who was a convert to Christianity and is mentioned

as Paulo Zamān in Manucci : *Storia do Mogor*, ii, 17. See *Christian Herald in India* (1924) pp. 737-738. He studied in Rome, came to India under Shāh Jahān, and was living in Kashmīr during a part of the reign of Aurangzēb and was known as a good painter. See Smith : *Hist. of Fine Art in India and Ceylon* pp. 466-67. He saw the original work in the library of another Christian missionary, Rev. Henry Busi, S.J. who came to Agra in 1648, was attached to the court of Dārā Shukōh and died at Delhi in 1667.

MS : IvC 93.

FARASHĪ SAFAR

453

Nasab nāmah-e-Qutb-Shāhī : Dynastic history of the Qutb-Shāhī branch of the Bahmanī Kingdom of the south. The work is in Persian verse and ends with the beginning of the reign of the Muḥammad Qulī b. Ibrāhīm (989-1020/1581-1611). It is also called *Nisbat nāmah-e-shahryārī*.

MSS : Hist. Records Office, East Punjab, Simla (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxvi, pt. I, Appendix containing exhibits, p. 17) ; IvASB 690-91 ; Spr p. 409 no 227 ; EIO 1486. Cf. GIPh 237-238. There is another MS. in the Salarjang Libr. Haiderābād (vide *JIH* xxiv, pt. I, pp. 20, 30-31) entitled *Tawārīkh-e-Qutb-shāhī*, similar to this work, which appears to be a part of a larger work. Ivanow (vide IvASB 690) refers to one Fursī, mentioned in *Riyāz al-shu'arā* who used this *takhallus*. He appears to have come to India in Akbar's time and was employed as a secretary under Jahāngīr. But whether the author is the same is doubtful. See *IC* xxxi (April 1957) p. 127.

FARĪBĪ, ĀQĀ SHARAF al-DĪN SHĀPŪR

454

Dīwān-e-Shāpūr : The collection contains *qasīdahs* and *ghazals*. The author was related to the celebrated I'timād al-daulah, father of Nūr Jahān, and has addressed several *qasīdahs* to him. He used the *takhallus* Farībī or as Sprenger reads Qarībī, and later changed it to Shāpūr. He came to India twice and enjoyed the protection of his relative Mirzā Ja'far Āsaf Khān and of Sultān Salīm (Jahāngīr). See R ii 674b. He died between 1021-1030/1611-1621.

MSS : Bk iii 289 ; Spr. p. 564 no. 508=IvASB 721 ; Bh i 379 ; EB 1072-73 ; R ii 674b. Cf. GIPh 247.

FARĪD al-DĪN

455

Nawādir al-safar : Notices of 22 Chishtī saints, with descriptions of their shrines, placed in chronological order, ending with Chirāgh-e-Dihlī and Gisūdirāz.

MS : IvASB 272.

FARĪD b. MA'RŪF BHAKKARĪ

456

Zhakhīrat al-khawānīn : A treasury of biographical sketches of the great men who figured in the period covered from Akbar to the reign of Shāh Jahān in 1060/1650. Dedicated to Nawāb Shā'istah Khān.

MS : Private coll. of Maulvi 'Abd al-Haqq. See *IC*, ix (1935), pp. 411-422. Cf. IvASB 215, and see Storey pp. 1092-93.

FARĪD IBRĀHĪM DIHLAWĪ

457

Kārnāmah-e-Sāhib-qirān : Astronomical tables of the reign of Shāh Jahān by the court astronomer of the Emperor. He had also drawn up the horoscope of Shāh Jahān (see *Padishāhnāmah*, i p. 97). The work, also known as *Zīj-e-Shāhjahanī*, was completed in 1039/1629.

MS : R ii 459b.

FARĪDŪN BĒG TAUQĪ

458

Munsha'āt-e-Salātīn : In this collection of letters, there is a letter from Shāh Jahān to Sultān Murād IV of Turkey.

MS : Teheran. See *JBRs*, xl, pt. 4, p. 336 where a rotograph copy in India has been referred to.

(FARRUKH-SIYAR)

459

(i) An account of Farrukh-siyar's accession and of 'Abd al-Samad Khān's expedition against the Sikhs, which ended with the capture and execution of their chief, Bandā, in 1126/1714. Written by an author who was serving at the time as *Nā'ib* under 'Arif Bēg Khān, Governor of Lahore. It appears to be a fragment of a larger chronicle.

MS : R ii 860b. Cf. R ii 706a.

(ii) *Farrukh-siyar nāmah* : Author not stated, but see Muḥammad Aḥsan 'Ījād', *infra*, where this MS has been referred to.

MSS : R i 273a ; Eton 193.

(iii) A brief account of Farrukh-siyar.

MSS : Br 76 ; I.O. 3955.

(iv) *Tārīkh-e-Farrukhsiyarī* : Referred to under Muḥammad Aḥsan 'Ījād' *infra*.

MS : Āsafiyah iii p. 96 no. 1492. Cf. R i 273b.

(v) For his portraits, see R ii 785a and 785b.

FARZAND 'ALĪ al-HUSAYNĪ

460

Mulakhkhas al-tawārīkh or *Zubdat al-tawārīkh* : An abridgment of Ghulām-Husayn's *Siyar al-muta'akhkhirīn* in three *daftars*.

MSS : SBU-APU p. 34 no. 110 ; Iv C 40 ; Bk vii 585 ; R iii 943a. *Pub. ed.* ; Calcutta 1243/1827, Agra 1247/1831.

FASĪḤ al-KHWĀFĪ

461

Mujmal-e-Fasīḥī : A compendium of Islamic history and biography to 845/1441-2 by the author who served Sultān Shāh-Rukh and his son Mīrzā Bāy-sunqur.

MSS : Bk vi 455 ; IvASB 9 ; LSOS. For other MSS as also published editions, see Storey, p. 90 no. 120.

FATĪH RĀMA

462

Mahārājā Gajasinghjo ra gīta : Poems in honour of Mahārājā Gajasingh of Bikāner, composed by Sindhāyacha Fateh Rāma, mentioning the wars in which he was involved and especially the invasion of Bikāner by the army of Jodhpur under Ratan Chanda Bhandāri in *sam.* 1804.

MS : Anup (Rājasthāni) p. 21 no. 72.

FATH al-LĀH b. 'ABD al-RAHMAN

463

(*Zijj-e-Shāh Jahānī*) : A horoscope of the birth of Shāh Jahān, with astronomical tables.

MS : R ii 791a.

FATH al-LĀH KHĀN

464

Tawārīkh-e-Fathiyan : A general history of India from Sultān Muḥammad Ghaznawī to the end of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh with an introduction dealing with miscellaneous historical, geographical and religious matter. One of the ancestors of the author, Yūsuf Muḥammad Khān, came to India from Tashqand, in the reign of Jahāngīr and under that Emperor held several important posts. The author's father, Mir 'Abd al-lāh held the post of *Qurbigī* (keeper of the arsenal) under Prince Muhammad 'Āzam. In the time of Farrukh Siyar, the author was attached to Nizām al-mulk Āsaf Jah, when the latter was appointed Governor of Malwa. He records the history of his patron in detail and in most cases as an eye-witness.

MS : Rampur State Libr. *vide IC*, (Octr. 1947), pp. 369-370, no. (4).

FATH al-LĀH SHĪRĀZĪ

465

Tārīkh-e-alfī : A compendious history of Islam compiled under orders of Emperor Akbar, by an organised band of writers who were assigned different periods. The author, an eminent mathematician and scientist, went to Bijāpūr at the invitation of 'Alī 'Ādil Shāh. In 991/1583, Akbar invited him to his court and they became intimate friends. He assisted Tōdar Mal in the financial administration and it was he who calculated the Ilāhī era. He died in Kashmīr in 997/1588-89.

MSS : See Aḥmad Tattawī, p. 50, no. 166, *supra*. Cf. R iii 1053b.

FATH-MUḤAMMAD b. 'AYN-al-'URAFĀ SIRHINDĪ

466

(i) *Futūḥ al-awrād* : A detailed work on prayers and all forms of devotion practised by the Shattāri order of Sufis in India. The work was composed in 1057/1647.

MS : Iv(I) 862. For an abbreviated version of this work by the author's own son, entitled *Khulāsāt al-awrād*, see IvC 446 ; IvASB 1324(2) ; Iv(I) 864 ; EIO 2675.

(ii) *Awṛād-e-Qādirī* : A detailed treatise on the prayers and other forms of devotion as practised in the Qādirī order in India.

MS : Iv(I) 863.

(iii) *Risālah-e-marātib* or *Marātib-e-khamsa* : A metaphysical work.

MS : IvC 463(1).

(iv) (*Risālah-e-asmā-e-Khudā*) : A compilation of the names and attributes of God.

MS : IvASB 1080.

FAUJĪ, MULLĀ MUKĪM or MUKĪMĀ

467

Dīwān-e-Faujī : Collection of the poetical works of the author, who went to India from Persia, in the reign of Shāh Jahān. He attached himself to Mirzā Jān Beg in Orissa who was helping Shujā' in his last war.

MS : R ii 690a.

FAYZĪ, ABŪ'L-FAYZ b. MUBĀRAK NĀGŪRĪ

468

(i) *Dīwān-e-Fayzī* : A collection of lyrical poems, *qasīdahs*, etc., by Shaykh Abū'l Fayz, with the double *takhallus* of *Fayzī* or *Fayyazī*, the poet laureate of Akbar and elder brother of Abū'l Fazl, b. 954/1547, d. 1004/1595. He was a deep scholar of Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit literatures and well versed in theology, philosophy, philology, history, epistolography, etc.

MSS : PUL ii 473, 792 ; IvASB 692-94, 925(31), 926(9) ; HM 56-58 ; Bh i 367-369 ; Bk ii 261-264 ; Spr. p. 401 no. 214 ; EIO 1464-67 ; EB 1057-59 ; Horn 128 ; Pr 906 ; Ros 263 ; R ii 670.

(ii) *Shāriq al-ma'rifat* : A Persian treatise on the Vedānta philosophy, based on Sanskrit sources, for instance, the *Yogavāsishtha*, the *Bhāgavata Purāna* and others.

MSS : EIO 1975 ; Browne's Cambr. Cat., p. 95, No. 35(I).

(iii) *Markaz al-adwār* : A Persian *mathnawī* poem of didactic nature, composed in 993/1585. It is the first poem of the five which he planned to write as parallel to Nizāmī's *Khamsa*.

MSS : IvASB 695, 924(12) ; PUL ii p. 341 ; Spr p. 401 no. 215 ; R ii 671 ; EB 1057. Cf. GIPH 298.

Litho. Calc., 1831, Lucknow 1846, and later. Part of it is printed in Spiegel's *Chrestomathia Persica*, Leipzig, 1846.

(iv) *Nal-wa-Daman* : A Persian *mathnawī* poem, dedicated to Akbar, dealing with the love romance of Nala and Damayanti. This is the third poem, out of the projected five. It was composed in 1003/1594-1595.

MSS : BUL p. 278 ; Spr p. 402 no. 216 ; SBU-APU p. 38 no. 38, p. 40 no. 101 ; PUL ii 474-77, 793-97 ; IAUH ii 52 ; IvASB 696 ; Bk ii 263-64 ; R ii 670b ; EIO 1468-78 ; EB 1057, 1060-62, 1992 ; LSOS 44580-81, 46715 ; Pr 905 ; Aum 38 ; Meh 42. Cf. OCM (Feb. 1928). Litho. Calcutta, Lucknow and other places. A part of it is printed in Spiegel : *Chrest. Persica*, pp. 131-150.

(v) *Līlāwatī* : A Persian trans. of Bhāskarāchārya's celebrated Sanskrit work on Arithmetic and Geometry, made by Emperor Akbar's orders in 995/1587. MSS : IAUH ii 357 ; JMB p. 415 no. 2768 ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 818 no. 181 ; MUA p. 21 no. 511 ; BUL p. 30 and p. 272 ; MF p. 37 ; Bk xi 1031 ; IvASB 1694 ; R ii 449-450, 804a ; EIO 1998-2000 ; RB p. 116 ; Pr 1084 ; Lindesiana p. 115. For a commentary, entitled *Badā'i' al-funūn*, dedicated to Aurangzēb, see IvASB 1497 ; EIO 2259. Printed ed : Calcutta 1828.

(vi) *Sawāṭī' al-ilhām* : An Arabic commentary on the Qur'ān. "This as well as another work (vii) *Mawāriḍ al-kilām* (MSS : Rampur 620 ; Peshawar 1168 ; Āsafiyaḥ ii 1212. See CIAB p. 302 for other copies) contain no dotted letters, and is an imperishable monument to his genius."—BUL p. 31. Cf. Brockleemann ii p. 417.

MSS : See CIAB p. 237 for the list.

(viii) *Latīfa-e-Fayyāzī*, also called *Inshā'-e-Fayzī* : A collection of his letters made in 1025/1625-26, by Nūr al-Dīn Muḥammad son of 'Ayn al-Mulk, a physician of Shīrāz who had distinguished himself in Akbar's service. These letters are divided into five chapters : (1) addressed to Akbar, (2) to 'Ulamās, Sufi Shaykhs, (3) to contemporary physicians, (4) to Amīrs and Khāns, (5) to his father, brothers and other relatives.

MSS : BUL p. 230 ; EIO 1479 ; R ii 792a (II), iii 984a, 1020a (VII), 1042b, (IX).

"Letters, written to the Emperor by Fayzi while he was absent on his embassy to the Dakhin, in the thirty-sixth year of the reign," entitled "*Waqaat*", are noticed and extracts from Lieut. Prichard's Engl. translation are given in Elliot vi 147-149. See B.M. MS. Add. 30, 795, foll. 415-453 vide R iii 984a.

(ix) *Mahābhārata* : Persian poetical paraphrase of the first two *Parvas*.

MSS : EIO 1945-1947, 2922. See also IvASB 1697 ; Bk xvi 1449 ; R i 57, iii 919a (II), 1042b (VII) ; EB 1313-14. Cf. p. 18 no. 53 (iii) *supra*.

(x) *Kathāsarītasāgara* : A Persian prose translation of Somadēva's famous collection of stories in Sanskrit.

MS : EIO 1987. Cf. p. 20 no. 53 (ix) *supra*.

(xi) A short account of the pilgrimage of Rafī' al-dīn Shāh Abū Turāb. (see Abū Turāb Wali) to Mecca in 986/1578 and his return in 987/1579 with a large stone bearing the impression of the Prophet's foot (*Qadam-e-Rasūl*) for Akbar who had appointed him *Mīr-e-Hajj*. Later, he became *Anūm-e-sūbah* in 992/1583, when I'timād Khān was appointed Governor of Gujārāt.

MS : Bk S i 1995 (vii).

(xii) *Durrar al-kilām* : An Arabic work on philology.

MS : Nadwah 334. See BUL p. 31.

(xiii) (*Dāstān-e-Akbar Bādshāh*) or (*Zafar-nāmah-e-Ahmadābād*) : A *mathnawī* on the conquest of Ahmadābād by Akbar and the death of *Sīpāhdār*, Muḥammad Husayn Mirzā in 981/1573.

MSS : PUL ii 478 ; R iii 1001a.

(xiv) *Nashīd al-safar* : A *qasīdah* describing his mission to Burhān Nizām Shāh in 1000/1591. Cf. Elliot v 460, vi 147.

MS : R iii 1047a (II).

Cf. R i 236a, where a work by him entitled *Futūḥāt-e-Akbarī* is referred to. See also R ii 370 a and 634a. The latter is a fragment of a description of Kashmīr. Cf. also R iii 1047b (III).

FAZL al-LĀH KHĀN

469

Lugat-e-Turkī : A vocabulary of Turkī or Oriental Turkish explained in Persian written by the order of Emperor Aurangzēb.

MS : Bh i 255. Publ. ed. Calcutta 1240 AH.

FAZLĪ ISFAHĀNĪ

470

Afzal al-tawārīkh : History of the Safawis composed in the reign of Shāh 'Abbās I (996-1037/1587-1628).

MS : RS 56. See BSOS ix pt. 1 (1937) p. 254.

FIRISHTAH MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM HINDŪ-SHĀH ASTARĀBĀDĪ

471

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Firishtah* also called *Gulshan-e-Ibrāhīmī* : It exists in two recensions. The second has a new title *Tārīkh-e-Nauras-nāmah*. General history of India from the oldest times to 1015/1607, comprising an introduction, twelve books and conclusion as under :—

Introd : Early kings of India and of the rise of Muḥammadanism.

Book I. History of the Ghaznawids to 582/1186.

„ II. History of the kings of Delhi from Muḥammad Ghori to the death of Akbar 1014/1605.

„ III. History of the kings of the Dakhan in six chapters : Gulbarga, Bijapur, Telangana or Golkonda, Berar, and Bidar.

„ IV. Kings of Gujarāt.

„ V. Kings of Mālwa and Mandu.

„ VI. Faruqi Sultans of Burhānpūr or Khāndesh.

„ VII. Sultans of Bengal and Sharqi rulers of Jaunpur.

„ VIII. Rulers of Sind, Tattah and Multān.

„ IX. Multān from the conquest of Muḥammad b. Qāsim to the conquest of the province by Humāyūn.

„ X. Kashmīr.

„ XI. Muhammadans in Malābār.

„ XII. Saints of India.

Conclusion : Climate and Geography of India.

MSS : BUL p. 27 no. 17 ; MF p. 90 ; BM no. 15 ; IvASB 135-139 ; Bk vii 538-39 ; Āsafiyah i p. 228 no. 704, iii p. 96 nos. 998, 1074, 1233 ; Hist. Record Office, Simla (East Punjab) vide *Proc IHRC*, xxvi, pt. I, appendix p. 16, see also *ibid*, xxx, pt. I, p. 129 ; BISM 53-55 ; St. pp. 12-13 no. 29 ; EIO 291-302 ; R i 225-228 ; Lindesiana p. 141 nos. 378-80, 826 ; Aumer 236 ; Bl i 536-40 ; Berlin 462-68 ; Morl 48-52 ; Br 82-83 ; CHL S 1100-03 ; Edinburgh 200 ; Vollers 977-80 ; EB 217 ; Caetani 71 ; Dresden 376.

Text eds : The text edited and collated from various MSS. by Major-General John Briggs, assisted by Munshi Mir Khairāt 'Ali Khān Mushtāq of Akbarābād : 2 vols. folio, pp. 730 and 802, Bombay and Poona, 1831. Best despite some omissions. See Elliot vi pp. 216-218. *Asiatic Miscellany*, ii, pp. 278 et seq. contains extracts from the text.

The original text lithographed and edited with a preface by Kali Parshad, 2 vols. Lucknow, 1864-65.

Translations : (a) The first and second books, about the Delhi Emperors down to Akbar, translated from the Persian by Col. A. Dow and published together with a dissertation concerning the religion and philosophy of the Brahmins and an appendix containing the history of the Mughal Empire from its decline in the reign of Muhammad Shāh to the present time (1768), 2 vols. with a map and engravures, pp. I xxvi, 364 and 298, 96. Lond. 1768. Subsequent editions : 2nd ed., 3 vols. 4to, Lond. 1770-72 ; 3rd ed., 3 vols., 8vo., Lond. 1792 ; 4th ed., 3 vols. 8vo., Lond. 1803. A new edition of the above translation, to which are prefixed two dissertations : first, concerning the Hindoos and the second, on the origin and nature of despotism in India, 8vo, 3 vols., with frontispieces and illustrations, pp. clxiv, 326, 366 and 427, London, 1812.

This translation is done in an improper manner. See Morl. p. 67, also Elliot vi 212. Sometimes an entirely different meaning from that which Firishtah intended is conveyed, and some of the commonest sentences are misunderstood.

(b) Eleventh Book of the *Tārīkh-e-Firishtah* containing an account of the Muhammadans of Malabar was translated by Mr. Anderson in 1786, and both the text and the translation were published in the *Asiatic Miscellany*, vol. ii, pp. 278 et seq., Calcutta, 1786.

(c) Third book or the History of the Dakhan (Deccan) has been translated by Capt. Jonathan Scott and published with "a continuation from other native writers (principally Irādat Khān Wāzeh) of the events in that part of India to the reduction of its last monarchs by the Emperor Aulumgeer Aurangzebe ; also the reigns of his successors.....to the present day ; and the history of Bengal (from the Persian of Ghulam Husain Khan chiefly) from the accession of Aliverdie Khan to the year 1780." In six parts, 2 vols. pp. xiii, 411 and 123, 461, Shrewsbury, 1794. Subsequent editions : 2nd ed., in 2 vols. 4to, Lond. 1800 ; 3rd ed., in 3 vols., 8vo, London (n.d.).

The translation has been well done but not with such exactness as to merit the reputation it has acquired.

(d) Translation of the entire work from the original Persian of Muhammad Qāsim Firishtah by J. Briggs (omitting the XIIth book on the Saints of Hindustan) to which is added an account of the conquest by the Kings of Haiderabad, of.....the Ceded Districts and Northern Circars, with copious notes, 4 vols. 8vo, London, 1829.

This outshines all other translations and is by far the best, enriched by some valuable appendices and filling up of some of the deficiencies in the original. Besides the omission of the XIIth book, which, though containing little histori-

cal information, was otherwise important, there are other omissions of a more important character arising from Briggs having used an early edition of 1020 for translation. *Firishtah* up to the latest period of his life had made many additions.

Briggs' translation reprinted by R. Cambray & Co., of Calcutta in four volumes, pp. lxxi, 599 ; xi, 568 ; lvi, 528 ; and xxii, 659. Calc. 1908/10.

(e) Extracts translated into English, see Elliot: *Bibliographical Index*, pp. 322-36 and *History* vi pp. 218-36 and 532-569.

(f) An Urdu translation was published by the Nawalkishore Press, Lucknow, 1891 and later.

(g) Another Urdu translation by M. Fidā 'Ali "Tālib" (Osmania University Press), 4 vols. Haiderabad, 1926-32.

Despite taint of prejudice against the *Sunnis*, the *Tārīkh-e-Firishtah*, is remarkable for impartiality. The author displays a rare excellence in Muḥammadan historians of not even flattering the prince in whose reign he lived. The work is superior to many of the general histories of India. See Elliot vi 207-236 and 532-569.

Tārīkh-e-Rājahā-e-Hind: A sketch of Indian history by an anonymous writer in 12 *maqālahs*, corresponding to those of *Firishtah* is noticed in EIO nos. 303-304. For an abridgement, entitled *Lubb al-tawārīkh*, by Rāi Bindrāban, see Storey p. 452 no. 62 where detailed references are given. Cf. no. 364 *supra*.

(ii) *Ikhtiyārāt-e-Qāsimī*: Detailed work on the treatment of various diseases based on Indian sources. The work is sometimes called *Dastūr-al-atibbā*. It deals with general principles of Indian system of medicine, descriptions of diseases, simple drugs and compound medicaments.

MSS : IvASB 1553 ; Iv(I) 905 ; R iii 1055a ; RS 160 ; EIO 2318-2324 ; EB 1601 ; Ed 249 ; RsBr 255(2) ; Pr 580 ; Mehren 11.

FIRDAUSĪ

472

Shāh-nāmah: This grand epic poem was completed in 389/999, long before the Mughals had any connection with India. But this particular copy has unique value from the point of view of the Mughal rule in India. This valuable and gorgeously decorated copy was presented to Emperor *Shāh Jahān* personally by 'Ali Mardān *Khān*, who came to Delhi in 1637 A.D. and was Governor of Kabul and *Kāshmir*.

MS : Bk i l.

FUZŪNĪ ASTRĀBĀDĪ

473

Futūḥāt-e-'Ādil-Shāhī or *Tārīkh-e-Fuzūnī*: A history of the 'Ādil-Shāhs of Bijāpūr from the beginning of the dynasty to 1054/1644-45. He came to Bijāpūr from Mecca and was presented at the court of Sultān Muḥammad 'Ādil-Shāh.

MSS : R i 317a and 318a; Bombay Record office, a photo-copy ; S.C. tran. See *JBORS* xxiv pp. 189-204 for translation. Cf. *IHQ* (1933), pp. 629-644 and Storey p. 743.

G

GADĀDHARA BHATTA

474

Rasika-jivana : An important Sanskrit anthology of poetry. Majority of the verses included herein were composed by Sanskrit poets of Mediæval India, some of whom had connections with the Mughal rulers.

MSS : BhORI 151 of 1866-1868 ; Calcutta Sk. Coll. 145. *Publ. ed.* : Calcutta 1944, ed. by J. B. Chaudhari and published by Prācyavānī Mandir. See MBV iii pp. 1125-26. Cf. HHPSV i p. 34b ; NPKR xiv p. 247 no. 100 ; SBU p. 148 no. 210.

GANĒSHDĀS BAD'HRAH

475

(i) *Tawārīkh-e-Rājagān-e-Jamun* : The rare chronicle of the Rājāhs of Jammū, composed by Ganēshdās Bad'hrah in 1263/1847. Its alternative title is *Rāj Darshanī*. The author filled the post of *Qānūngō* in the *Chaklah* of Gujarāt, when Mahārājāh Gūlāb Singh took him in his train to Jammū, and appointed him to the *Daftar* of that province.....For this history he found materials in local traditions preserved by native bards and *brāhmans*, in the personal recollections of old people, in notices scattered in historical works, and in lists of kings preserved by Pandit Rāmkīshan and others. (Rieu p. 955).

MSS : R iii 955 ; EIO 507.

(ii) *Chirāgh-e-Panjāb* : A history of the Panjāb from the earliest times to 1262/1846.

MSS : R iii 952b ; EIO ii 3019. Rieu styles the work as *Risālah-e-Sāhib-numā* but Ethé ascribes it to (iii) below.

(iii) *Chār bāgh-e-Panjāb* : A greatly expanded recension of the preceding work extending to 1849 A.D.

MSS : EIO ii 320 ; cf. Khalsa College, Amritsar, MS. vide Gupta : *History of the Sikhs*, p. 330. Another work is noticed in R iii 1037a (VII), foll. 41-43.

GANG KAVI

476

(i) *Padāvalī* : A collection of poems, not only of the author, who flourished at the court of Akbar and was deemed a leading poet of his time, but of others as well. Among these, there are those of Birbal who wrote under the pen-name of Brahma. Cf. p. 117 no. 366 *supra*.

MS : NPKR xv p. 135 no. 62A.

(ii) *Gang-pachchīsī* : Another collection out of the vast output which is scattered over various collections.

MSS : NPKR xiii pp. 253-254, nos. 126(a)-126(c), xiv pp. 263-264 no. 108.

(iii) *Gang-ratnāvalī* : A third collection of which the title is not as originally given.

MSS : See Agrawāl : *Akbarī darbār kē Hīndī kavī*, pp. 158-160. Cf. RJSB p. 106 no. 949 and *Hīndī Prachārak* May 1957 pp. 4-5.

GANGĀ (BHĀT)

477

Chand chhand varnan ki mahimā : This work in Hindi was compiled in *sam.* 1627/1570. The author enjoyed the patronage of Emperor Akbar.

MS : HHPSV i p. 32b. Cf. Agrawāl : *Akbarī darbār kē Hīndī kavī* where on pp. 161-162 it is suggested that the author is the same as Gang Kavī above. Further details are given in *ibid* pp. 114-133, 158-164, 305-307, 419-447.

GANGĀDHAR PANDĪT

478

Nītīsāra : A work in Sanskrit, written at the instance of Emperor Akbar, dealing with various topics such as Philosophy, Ethics, etc.

MS : See IC xxvi, 4, p. 57.

GANJAN

479

Kamaruddīn Khān hullās : This work has been in Hindi and named after the chief minister of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh. The author received favours from Kamar al-dīn Khān, who was a lover of Hindi poetry, and completed the work in *sam.* 1785/1728.

MS : NPKR xiii pp. 256-27 no. 129.

GARHWALI RECORDS

480

Unpublished documents and Garhwali Ms. narratives are in the U.P. Central Record Office, Allahabad, which throw light on the Mughals and the Garhwali Rulers. See *Proc. IHRC*, xxxi, pt. 2, p. 17n.

GASTON BRUIT

481

Ahwāl-e-Bībī Juliyānā : An account of a Portuguese woman, who was taken captive in childhood by Shāh Jahān's forces, and who in course of time entered the service of Prince Muḥammad Mu'azzam (Shāh 'Ālam Bahādūr Shāh.)

MSS : R ii 822a ; CHL S 16. See Storey pp. 1162-63. For French trans. see *Nouvelles annales des voyages*, tome ii, May 1865, pp. 161-84.

GAURĪDAT

482

(*Hikāyat-e-Hīndī*) : A collection of Indian tales from Hindi sources turned into Persian verse by order of Rohilla chief Aḥmad Khān Bangash.

MS : R iii 1003a.

GHĀFIL, RAFĪ' al-DĪN AḤMAD

483

Nawādir al-akhbār : A history of Kashmīr from the earliest times to the conquest by Akbar, completed at Shāhjahānābād in 1136/1723. The author, whose *takhallus* was Ghāfil, wished to give an account based on Islamic sources.

MS : R i 299b. See Storey p. 682 no. 878 and *J Pak HS* ii, 2, p. 120.

GHAIBI, 'ALĀ' al-DĪN ISFAHĀNĪ

484

Bahāristān-e-Ghaibī : A history of Bengal and Orissa in Jahāngīr's time divided into four *bābs*. The author, who was of Persian descent, was called Mirzā Nathan and created *Shitāb Khān* by Jahāngīr. He took a prominent part in military operations against the Ahoms.

MSS : Bl i 617 ; trans. S.C. ; a rotograph copy is in the Dacca Univ. Library. For description, see *JBORS* vii, pp. 1-8, and Bhattacharyya : *Hist. of Mughal North-East Frontier Policy*, Calcutta 1929. *Trans.* : Borah : *Bahāristān-i-Ghaybī*, Gauhati 1936. See *JRAS* (1937) p. 581 and *JRAS* (1941) pp. 70-72. Cf. *IC* xvi, 4, p. 393 ; *JIH* : xi 3, xiii 3 ; xiv 1 ; *IHQ* x, 4 and xi, 1 ; and *JBORS* xxiii, 2, p. 184.

GHAIRAT

485

Dīwān-e-Ghairat : Lyrical poems of the author who flourished in the reign of Muḥammad *Shāh*.

MS : EIO 1688.

GHĀLIB, MĪR FAKHR al-DĪN MUHAMMAD HUSAYNĪ

486

Qasā'id-e-Fakhr al-din Ghālib : This collection of *qasīdahs* was completed in the sixth year of Muḥammad *Shāh* i.e. 1136/1723.

MS : Spr. p. 410 no. 229.

GHĀLIB, MIRZĀ ASAD ALLĀH KHĀN

487

(i) *Mihr-e-nimrūz* : A short history of the Timūrid line from the Creation to the reign of Humāyūn undertaken at the instance of Bahādur *Shāh* and intended to form the first half of a work entitled *Partawistān* and to be followed by a second half entitled *Māh-e-nīm-māh* dealing with the period from Akbar to Bahādur *Shāh*. This part was not written. One of the greatest Urdu poets. Cf. Storey, pp. 525-527.

MS : I.O.D.P. 583. *Printed eds.* : Delhi 1268/1852, 1271/1854-55.

(ii) *Dīwān* : Urdu poems.

MS : State Libr. Bhopal, vide *Muslim Review*, iii (1928), no. 2, pp. 69-72. *Pub. ed.* : Cawnpore 1278/1861, Lucknow, 1873, 1881, etc. An ed. illustrated by *Chughtay*, Lahore 1928.

(iii) *Kulliyāt-e-Ghālib* : Persian poetical works.

MSS : Bk iii 441 ; Lindesiana p. 202 no. 613 (where *Qasīdah-e-bar guzīdah*, an ode to Queen Victoria is mentioned); cf. Spr. p. 410 no. 230.

For his other Urdu and Persian works, see Storey pp. 525-527 and 647. In I.O. (Hindustani) no. 222 (VI), there are congratulatory verses by the author on the marriage of Mirzā Jawān Bakht, the youngest son of Bahādur *Shāh*.

GHANĀNANDA DĀS

488

Vākchātūryatarangīnī : A work complete in eight chapters prepared by the author for his younger brother, Nityānanda, to impart him knowledge of

Arabic and Persian words through the medium of Sanskrit equivalents. Compiled in *saka* 1680/1758. For the MS. of this work and his other works, see *JBRs*, xl, pt. 4, Dec. 1954, pp. 352-355.

GHANI

489

- (i) *Dīwān* : Poems of Muḥammad Tāhir Kashmīrī who used the *takhallus* Ghani and who died in 1079/1688-89.

MSS : BUL p.169, p.207; PUL ii 506-513; Madras i p.180 nos. 33-34; Spr. p.410 no. 232; IvASB 774-776; Bk iii 334-335; Bk S i 1904; CHL S 585-88, 1072. EIO 1693, 1741; EB 1127-29; R ii 692. *Printed* : Lucknow 1845. Cf. GIPh 309, 311 and Bk S ii 2347.

- (ii) *Jang-nāmah* : A poem describing the war between 'Ālamgīr and his elder brother Dārā Shukōh, ascribed to Ghani but it is doubtful.

MS : BUL p. 208. For his letters, see EIO 2122.

GHANĪMAT, SHAYKH MUḤAMMAD AKRAM

490

- (i) *Nayrang-e-'ishq* : A versified love story of Shāhad and 'Azīz, composed in 1096/1685 by the author who used the *takhallus* of Ghanīmat and who died about 1110/1698-99. He was a pupil of Mir Muḥammad Zamān Rāsikh and a favourite of the Emperor 'Ālamgīr. The work is also known as *Shāhad-o-'Azīz*.

MSS : IvASB 819; Spr. p. 410 no. 231; Bk iii 367; Bk S i 1910-11; PUL ii 531-33; CHL S 1346-48; Arb. 64; R iii 1034b; EB 1153-55. *Litho* : Several times in India. Cf. OCM, May 1942, for the author's life. See also PUL ii 534-35 for commentaries.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Ghanīmat* : Collected works of this author.

MSS : PUL ii 851-52; Spr. p. 127; R ii 700b; EIO 1652. *Lithographed* in India.

GHAUWĀSĪ

491

- (i) *Qissah-e-Saif-al-malūk* : A *mathnawī* in Dakkhani verse on the romance of the Egyptian Prince, Saif al-malūk, and the Chinese Princess, Badī 'al-jamāl. The author, who was a Shī'ah poet, came to Golconda in the time of Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh (1611-1626 A.D.) and rose in eminence as a poet at the court of 'Abd allāh Qutb Shāh.

MS : Blumhardt : BM Cat. Hindustani MSS. no. 47, pp. 21b-22a; I.O. Cat. Hindustani MSS. no. 99, p. 52. *Printed* : Bombay 1290/1873.

- (ii) *Tūti-nāmah* : A *mathnawī* in Dakkhani verse translating the Persian work of Ziyā'i Nakhshabī. Composed in 1049/1639. See Spr. p. 608 no. 621.

MS : Blumhardt : B.M. Hindustani Mss. no. 54 (II), pp. 26b-27a, 50-55 (VII), p. 27;

For a Persian translation of (i), Mss. of these and other works of this poet, see *Urdu*, vol. 33, no. 4, Oct. 1954, pp. 99-137.

GHAZĀLĪ MASHĤADĪ

492

Divān-e-Ghazālī, also called *Āthār-al-shaybāb* : A collection of poems made by the poet when he had completed his 30th year, arranged alphabetically and dedicated to Akbar in A.H. 966. He was a free thinker whom persecution drove to India. Here he attached himself to one of Akbar's generals, *Khān Zamān* ('Alī Qulī *Khān*), then Governor of Jaunpūr. When his patron, who had risen in rebellion, was crushed, he went into Imperial service and Akbar conferred upon him the title of *Malik al-Shu'arā*. He died at Ahmadābād in 980/1572. He composed poems on various occasions when he was admitted to the royal presence. He wrote more *mathnawīs* than one, one of which is entitled *Mashḥad-e-Anwār*, or *Naqsh-e-Badī* in imitation of Nizāmi's *Makhzan-āl-Asrār*. Details of his other compositions are to be found in Rieu, ii, 662-663.

MSS : IvASB 674=Spr. pp. 411-12 no. 233 ; EIO 1749, 1752 ; EB 1033 ; R ii 661-663. For a MS. of *Tuhfat al-ushshāk* see PUL ii 774. Cf. BUL p. 69 ; Fl iii 439 ; EB 1034-35.

GHAZNAFAR

493

Divān-e-Ghaznafar : An anthology of this poet who flourished in Gujarāt and wrote a satire on certain governors appointed by *Khān Khānān*. He flourished in the time of Jahāngīr.

MSS : Madras i p. 179 no. 32, iii p. 923 no. 783.

GHAZNAFAR ḤUSAYN

494

Jāngnāmah-e-A'ālim 'Alī Khān : An Urdu poem of the early seventeenth century describing the battle in which Nawāb Āsaf Jāh Nizām-al-mulk I defeated A'ālim 'Alī *Khān*, the *subahdar* of the Deccan appointed by the Sayyid brothers who had usurped Emperor Farrukhsiyar's power at Delhi.

MSS : Libr. of Mahārājā of Banāras, Rāmnagar, vide *IA*, xxxiii, 1904, p. 1 ; for other two copies see *IC*, viii, 1934, p. 331. William Irvine was misled into believing the author to be a Deccani Muhammedan with a Hindu pen-name, Sūdasht, in introducing a transliterated text and a translation into English in *IA*, xxxiii, 1904, pp. 1-9 and 69-79.

GHIYĀTH al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD JĀMĪ

495

A general history to 970/1562-63. The author was in the service of Emperor Humāyūn. The title of the work is missing.

MS : Nazīr Aḥmad 55.

GHIYĀTH al-DĪN YAZDĪ

496

Rūz-nāmah-e-ghazawāt-e-Hindūstān : A diary of Timūr's Indian campaign which has been used as a source material for later works.

MS : Tashkent (see Storey no. 353, p. 278). Publ. ed. Petrograd, 1915. See Barthold : *Turkestan*, London 1928, p. 54, n. 1, and *ZDMG*, 90, 2 (1936) pp. 358-59.

GHIYĀTH FIKRĪ

497

Mu'ammayāt-e-Fikrī : A collection of riddles and chronograms, compiled in 964/1556.

MS : EB 1373.

GHIYĀTHĪ, GHIYĀTH al-DĪN

498

Dīwān-e-Ghiyāthī : Lyrical poems of a disciple of Aḥmad Sirhindī (see *supra* p. 48 no. 155). The author was poetically called Ghiyāthī.

MS : NA 168.

GHULĀM, GHULĀM 'ALĪ b. MUḤD. 'ALĪ b. AḤMĀD TŪĀM

499

Lama'āt al-tāhirīn : "A long sufico Shī'ite compilation, in *mathnawī* verse divided into 110 *lama'as*. It contains an exposition of the system of Shī'ism, in rather extremist form, and besides, deals with a great many questions of ethics, theology, Sufic theosophy, etc., all in a great confusion.....In spite of its Shī'ite tendencies it is dedicated to Aurangzib." The work was completed in 1108/1697, by Ghulām 'Alī b. Muḥammad 'Alī b. Aḥmad Tūām, a native of the Deccan, who used the *takhallus* Ghulām or Ghulāmā. At the end there was added a prayer, and a pedigree of the author's spiritual guide, Sayyid Shāh Mīr Muḥammad Muṣharraf, probably a local saint. "It is very interesting because it traces the descent of the person in question from Adam to 'Alī and from 'Alī through Imām Isma'il, the Fatimides of Egypt, and the Khudāwands of Alamūt, to himself." See a note on this matter in *JASB*, 1922, pp. 403-406.

MS : Iv ASB 818 = Spr p. 413 no. 236.

GHULĀM AḤMAD

500

Majma' al-asrār : A poetical account of the Prophet, the Caliphs, the Imāms, the celebrated saint Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir Gīlānī and others, completed in 1182/1768.

MS : Bk S i 1928.

GHULĀM AḤMAD BHĪKHAN SIDDĪQĪ HĀNSAWĪ

501

Ashḥar al-lughāt : A large dictionary of Persian and Arabic words explained in Persian, arranged alphabetically, according to the first and last letters of the words. It was completed in 1082/1671 and dedicated to Aurangzēb. The work is apparently rare and little known.

MSS : Iv ASB 1433 ; Bk ix 805 ; EB 2768.

GHULĀM AHMAD SIDDĪQĪ

502

Takmilah-e-Wahhābī : A treatise on Persian grammar, composed in 1187/1773-74, and dedicated to Nawāb 'Abd al-Wahhāb Khān Nusrat Jang.

MS : IvASB 1478.

GHULĀM 'ALĪ KHĀN b. RAUSHAN al-DAULAH BHĪKHĀRĪ KHĀN 503
RUSTAM JANG

- (i) *Shāh 'Ālam-nāmah*, also known as *Ā'in-e-'Ālam Shāhī* : A history of 'Ālamgīr II (1167-1173/1754-1759) and Prince 'Alī Gauhar, who ascended the throne of Delhi under the title of Shāh 'Ālam in 1173/1759, from Ahmad Shāh's deposition in 1167/1754 to about 1203/1788. In 2 vols, the first vol. from 1167/1754 to about 1185/1771, and the second vol. from 1185/1771 to about 1203/1788, from Zabita Khān's defeat to the dethroning and blinding of Shāh-'Ālam by Ghulām Qādir Khān.

MSS : IvASB 176 ; R iii 281-282a, 945a, 1027 ; EIO 424-425 ; EB 266 ; I.O. 3924 ; Bl i 615. See Elliot viii 393. The Persian text edited in the *Bibl. Ind.*, Fasc. I, edited by the late Hari Nāth De, pp. 96, Cal., 1912 ; and Fasc. II, by A. al-Ma'mūn Suhrawardy and Aga Muḥammad Kazim Shirāzi, pp. 96-191, Cal. 1914, extending to A.D. 1761. Sir Jadunath Sarkar has a facsimile of the parts not printed in the *Bibl. Ind.* series from the EIO MS. See also Storey p. 640. In Sarkar's list it is styled *Tārīkh-e-'Ālam Shāhī*.

Text and translation of a letter from Prince Jawān-Bakht to George III and Shāh 'Ālam's lament on the loss of his sight, are in Francklin's *History of the reign of Shah Aulum*, pp. 242-54, London 1798. Francklin's work is largely based on the *Shāh 'Ālam-nāmah*.

- (ii) *Muqaddimah-i-Shāh 'Ālam-nāmah* : A history of the Mughals from the death of Aurangzēb to the accession of 'Ālamgīr II in 1754, written after the *Shāh 'Ālam-nāmah* as an introduction to it.

MSS : EB 266 ; R i 278-279.

GHULĀM 'ALĪ KHĀN NAQAWĪ

504

- (i) *'Imād al-sa'adat* : History of the Nawābs of Oudh of the dynasty founded by Burhān-al-mulk Sa'adat Khān down to 1808, completed in that year by Ghulām 'Alī Naqawī b. Muḥammad Akmal Khān, by order of Col. J. Baillie.

MSS : IvASB 193 ; Bk vii 604 ; Āsafiyah i p. 248, no. 458 ; PUL. i 180 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 58, no. 955 (4) ; R i 308a, iii 961a, 1030b, 1052b ; Morl, p. 93 ; Ellis Coll. M. 126 ; Berlin 506. *Litho.* at Lucknow 1864 and 1897. Though principally devoted to the Nawābs of Oudh from the reign of Bahādur Shāh to the arrival of Lord Minto, as Governor-General in 1808, it contains many interesting particulars relative to the affairs of Hindūstān in general. See Elliot viii 394-95.

- (ii) *Nigār-nāmah-e-Hind* : After writing the above work, viz. *'Imād-al-sa'adat*, the author wrote this one, dealing with battle of Pānipat between Sadāshīv Rāo Bhāu and Shāh Ahmad Shāh Abdālī, based on account given to the

author by an eye-witness, Kāshī Rāj who was in the service of Nawāb Shujā, al-Daulah of Oudh, and who according to Rieu is the author of the *Narrative of the battle of Panipat*, a translation of which by Col. Browne has been published in the *Asiatic Researches*, vol. iii, pp. 91-134. The whole work was translated for Sir H. M. Elliot by the late Major Fuller. See BM. M.S., Add 30, 784, foll. 162-230. From that translation, 5 pages of extracts have been given by Elliot viii 396-402.

MSS : See *Proc. IHRC* xvii, App. J, p. 71 for a copy in a private collection ; R iii 942b, 1056a. Cf. EB 1197 for another work entitled *Sa'adat-nāmah*, which is ascribed to him.

GHULĀM 'ALĪ MASHHADĪ

505

Padmāvat : A translation into Urdu of the favourite Indian legend.

MSS : CHL S 211-212.

GHULĀM AMĪR

506

Jāmi'-e-Mansūrī : A commentary on a Persian versified tract on the principles of Shī'ite doctrine completed in 1146/1733, the 16th year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign and dedicated to Abū Mansūr Burhān al-mulk of Oudh (d. 1151/1738-39).

MS : Iv (II) 1024.

GHULĀM BĀSIT AMĒTHĀWĪ

507

Tārīkh-e-mamālīk-e-Hind or *Tārīkh-e-Bāsīt* : A brief account of the rulers of Hindūstān, Hindus and Muslims, completed in 1196/1782, written at the instance of General Giles Stibbert. Noticed in Elliot viii 200-03. According to Rieu, except for foll. 125-132 pertaining to the Mughal Emperors, Akbar to Shāh 'Ālam, the work is mainly based on *Firishtah*, though considerably condensed.

MSS : Rehatsek p. 76, no. 15 ; EIO 2835 ; R i 237, ii 798, iii 1051 b ; RS 83 (II).

GHULĀM ḤASAN b. MĪR GHULĀM ḤUSAYN

508

Tazkirah-e-sukḥun āfrīnān-e-Hindī zabān : Short notices of a large number of Urdu poets, compiled in 1191/1777 and containing eulogies to Shāh 'Ālam.

MS : IvC 62.

GHULĀM ḤASAN "ṬHĀMĪN" BILGRĀMĪ

509

(i) *Sharā'if-e-'Uṭhmānī* : Biographies of eminent natives of Bilgrām belonging to the 'Uṭhmānī clan, compiled in 1179/1765-6 to correct inaccuracies in Āzād's *Ma'āthir al-kirām*.

MSS : IvASB 277 ; Āsafiyah iii p. 164 no. 202 ; I.O. 3913.

(ii) (*Ba'di az ahwāl-e-Aḥmad Shāh Bādshāh Abdālī*): An account of Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī's third invasion in 1169/1755-56, written in 1197/1783.

MSS : Rāmpūr State Library (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxv, pt. i, p. 117) ; I.O. 3958, foll. 139-66. For translation, see *Ind. Antiquary* (1907).

GHULĀM-ḤASAN ZAIDĪ

510

(i) (*Tārīkh-e-Jaunpūr*): A short historical account of Jaunpūr with details about the Sharqī dynasty, chief buildings of Jaunpūr and local scholars.

MSS : R i 811b ; Br 108(i).

(ii) (*Tārīkh-e-Calcutta*): A short account of the city, its climate, topography, etc.

MS : Br 108(ii).

GHULAM-HAZRAT, MUFTĪ

511

Kawā'if-e-dil'-e-Gōraḥpūr : A short history of Gōraḥpūr, to the time of its cession to the East India Co. by the *Nawāb-Vazīr* of Oudh.

MSS : Aligarh Subh. p. 58, no. 954/12 ; I.O. 4540. Eng. trans. : *History of Goruckpoor* in MS. bound up with the Persian text in I.O. 4540.

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN b. HIDĀYAT 'ALĪ KHĀN

512

Tārīkh-e-Muḥammad-Shāhī : This work, Storey says, "if it is not merely a part of the *Siyar al-muta'akhkhīrīn*, does not seem to be mentioned elsewhere."

MSS : Āsafiyah i, p. 230, nos. 512, 759.

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN KHĀN b. HIMMAT KHĀN

513

(i) *Zikr-al-siyar* : A history of the Mughal Empire in India from 1151/1738-1739, and the massacre of the people of Delhi by order of Nādir Shāh down to the end of Shāh 'Ālam's reign, 1221/1806. The author was son of Muḥammad Himmat Khān of Shāhjahānbād. He completed it in 1221/1806-1807. All his ancestors were in the service of the Mughal Emperors.

MSS : EIO 429 ; B i 616 ; I.O. 3971, 3978. See Storey, p. 642 no. 807.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-Banāras* : A history of the *zamīndārs* of Banāras from the time of Rājā Mansā Rām to the deposition of Rājā Chait Singh in 1781, edited by the author's grandson.

MSS : Bk vii 608 ; EB 2472. See Storey p. 699 no 921 and *JBORS*, xxvi, p. 15.

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN KHĀN b. MUḤAMMAD BĀQIR KHĀN

514

Gulzār-e-Āsafiyah : A history of the Qutb-Shāhs and more especially the Nizāms with biographies and statistics compiled in 1260/1844.

MS : See *IC* xxii, 4, p. 400 for a copy in a private coll. *Pub. ed.* : Bombay 1308/1891.

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN KHĀN MUNSHĪ

515

- (i) *Dastūr-nāmah* : A treatise on general principles of ethics and politics, details of system of administration, forms of official correspondence, etc., composed in 1202/1788, in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806), contains many allusions to the political life of India contemporary with the author.

MSS : IvASB 1398 ; Br p. 416 no. 330.

- (ii) *Futuhāt-e-Sikandarī* : An abridgement in prose of Nizāmī's *Sikandar nāmah* made in 1209//1794-95 in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam.

MSS : Br p. 309 nos. 217-218,.

- (iii) *Sarūd-e-Khusrawī* : The story of Khusru and Shirin based on Nizāmī's poem told in easy Persian prose in 1230/1815.

MS : R ii 575b.

- (iv) *Khulāsat al-'aqā'id* : A detailed treatise on the principles of Muḥam-madan theology completed in 1199/1785.

MS : Iv(II) 1004.

- (v) *Risālah-e-ahkām-e-asbū'* : A short tract on omens, prayers, etc. relating to every day of the week.

MS : Iv (II) 1005. Cf. Iv (II) 1006.

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN KHĀNSĀHIB

516

Nuskhhahe-khwān na'amat : A cookery book of the Mughal period compiled in 1197/1783.

MS : EB 1241(61). Cf. R ii 490, iii 996.

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN KHĀN TABĀTABĀ'Ī

517

- (i) *Siyar al-muta'akhkhirīn* : The well-known history of the Indian Empire covering the period from 1118/1707, the year of Aurangzēb's death, to 1195/1781. The work is one of the chief authorities for this period of the Mughal Empire. The autor acted "for some time as *Mir Munshī* in the service of Shāh 'Ālam, and as representative of the Nawāb Kāsim 'Alī Khān in Calcutta, was engaged in various services under the English Government." (Rieu p. 280). The work is divided into two volumes. To the first volume, the *Muqaddimah* was added by the author after the completion of the work proper and it was dedicated to the Governor-General, Warren Hastings. It was borrowed, as stated in the preface, from an earlier work. It gives "a general description of Hindustan, of its provinces, cities, and products, and people,a summary of the ancient history,.....and a succinct history of the reigns of the various sovereigns down to the death of Aurangēb. Its contents are generally identical with those of the *Khulāsat-āl-tawārīkh*. It is the second volume of the work that has become famous and to which the title *Siyar al-muta'akhkhirīn* is particularly applicable. This consists of a general history of India from 1700 to 1786 A.D. It contains the reigns of the last seven Emperors of Hindustan, an account of the progress of the English

in Bengal upto 1781 A.D. and a critical examination of their government and policy in Bengal. The author treats these in clearness and simplicity of style very unusual in an Asiatic writer, and which justly entitles him to pre-eminence among Muhammadan historians." (Elliot viii 194-98).

MSS : P.P.L. (vide Gupta : *Adīnā Bēg Khān*, p. 52) ; IvASB 174-175 ; IvC 37 ; Bk vii 582-84 ; Bk S i 1769-70 ; Āsafiyah i p. 242 no. 198 ; Rehatsek p. 77 no. 17, p. 80 no. 18 ; EIO 416-21 ; R i 280-81 ; EB 265, iii 2471 ; Br. p. 176 no. 101-02 ; RB 13 ; Eton 199 ; Ed. 225 ; Lindesiana p. 145 nos. 432-3, 150-3, 897-8, 874-6 ; Leyden iii p. 14 no. 926 ; Vollers 988-90 ; Aumer 239-40 ; Caetani 43 ; Morl. p. 105 no. 105. Cf. Storey pp. 625-640.

The *Muqaddimah* (-e-*Siyar al-Muta'akhkhirin*) was published at Calcutta, 1836, vol. i, 4to pp. 534. The Persian text of the work including the *Muqaddimah* was published at Calcutta, 1833, and litho, at Lucknow in 3 vols, 1283/1866, and also in 1314/1897.

An abridgement of the *Siyar* by Farzand 'Ali of Mōngir, see p. 141 no. 460, *supra*, was printed, under the title of *Mulakhkhas-al-tawārīkh*, in a volume containing 511 pages, Calcutta, 1827. Another abridgement by M. 'Abdal-Karīm, Headmaster of the Persian Office of the East India Co., was printed in Calcutta in one volume quarto in 1827 under the name of *Zubdat-al-tawārīkh* or *Moolukkhkus-ool-Tawarikh*. See Elliot viii 199, and Storey, footnote, to p. 639.

MSS : IvASB (C) 40 ; Bk vii 585 ; R iii 943a. Cf. EB 279-280.

A French gentleman who had embraced Islam, (Raymond or Hāji Mustafā) and was in English employ, and a French, Italian, Turkish and apparently a classical scholar, also a perfect master of Persian and Hindustani, had translated the work into English, a language of which he was not a master. It was printed in 3 vols., 4to, Calcutta, 1789. But the edition consigned to England was lost at sea, and so only a few copies circulated in Calcutta survived. Reprints of recent dates, 1902-03 and 1926, described below, are, however available. General Briggs undertook about one-fifth of the whole work. This was more an amended version of Hāji Mustafā's English than a translation. Briggs' transl. ends with the defeat of Sarfarāz Khan by Mahābat Jang, commonly known as 'Ali Verdī Khān, in 1153/1740. This was printed for the Oriental Transl. Fund, 8vo, vol. i, 465, Lond. 1832. It was republished in India, pp. ix, 310, Allahabad, 1924. A cheap and popular reprint of Hāji Mustafā's translation (first published in 1789), with changes in spelling and obsolete forms to suit modern requirements, was published at Calcutta, 4 vols., 1902. A second edition, with an introduction, was published in 1926. The work is also said to have been translated by Dr. F. C. Balfour, but nothing is known about it. In the second volume of Scott's *History of the Deccan*, a portion of the *Siyar* relating to the transactions in Bengal has been translated. An Urdu translation by Bakhshish 'Ali, entitled *Iqbāl nāmah*, is mentioned by G. de Tassy : *Litter. Hind.*, vol. i, (1839) p. 11, and another has been published in India under the title of *Mir'āt al-salātīn*, Lucknow, 1874. See Rieu i 281a. Also see Elliot, viii, 194-198.

Other works—(ii) *Bishārat al-imāmat* : A *mathnawī* on the lives of his ancestors. MS: Bk S i 1991. (iii) (*Fawātiḥ*): A theological work on the prerogatives of 'Alī and his descendants. MS: Bk xiv 1319. There are others, including (iv) *Dīwān* : mentioned by Storey on p. 635. He also cites a work, entitled (v) *Sharaf-nāmah*, written in 1221/1806-07 by one *Ghulām Ḥusayn Khān* and included in the historical part of the *Āsafiyah* Cat. vide iii, p. 104, no. 1314. Cf. Bk xiv 1216-17 for an abridgement of Ibn-e-*Khātun*'s *Tarjamah-e-Qutub-shāhī* by the author entitled (vi) *Talkhis-e-tarjamah-e-Qutubshāhī*.

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN "SALĪM" ZAIDPŪRĪ

518

Riyāz al-salātīn : A history of Bengal divided into a *muqaddimah* (on geography and the early rulers) and four *rauzaḥs*, the third of which deals with the *Nāzims* under the *Timūrids*. Dated 1202/1787-8.

MSS : IvASB 206-07 ; Bh i 82 ; R iii 965b ; Berlin 497 ; EB iii 2475 ; Oxf. Ind. Inst. Pers. A. iv 28. *Text and Trans.* Bibl. Indica Series, Calcutta 1890-91, and 1902-1904. Cf. *JASB*, lxiv (1895), pt. 1, pp. 196, 198.

519

GHULĀM ḤUSAYN "SHŪRISH"

Tazkirah-e-Shūrish : Short notices of 314 Urdu poets compiled probably in 1193/1779.

MS : Spr. p. 182 no. 46 = EB 387.

GHULĀM IMĀM b. HAKĪM BANDA 'ALĪ KHĀN

520

(i) *Khulāsat al-shurūḥ* : A condensed commentary on the *Mūjiz*, an extract from the famous medical work of Avicenna, the *Qānūn*.

MSS : IvC 602-03.

(ii) *Mu'ālījāt-e-Nabawī* : A description of various Indian drugs. The author calls himself *Ghulām 'Alī* but Ivanow considers that he is probably identical with the author of the above.

MS : IvC 604.

GHULĀM JĪLĀNĪ "RIF'AT" RĀMPŪRĪ

521

(i) *Dīwān-e-Rif'at* : Lyrical poems of this author (d. 1235/1819) who was poetically called *Rif'at*.

MS : Rāmpūr State Library (vide NA 137).

(ii) *Durr-e-manzūm* : A metrical history of Nawāb Faiz al-lāh *Khān*, the ruler of Rāmpūr and his children.

MSS : *Āsafiyah* i p. 240 no. 268 ; R iii 1035b.

(iii) *Jang-nāmah-e-Nawāb Ghulām Muḥammad Khān* : A metrical history of the second son of Nawāb Faiz al-lāh *Khān*.

MS : RS 351.

GHULĀM MUḤAMMAD b. ALLAHYĀR al-MURĪDĪ

522

Sharḥ-e-Shāfiya : A detailed Persian commentary on Ibn Hājib's *Shāfiya*, composed for the special purpose of instruction in Arabic grammar of Aurangzēb's eldest daughter, Zēb-al-nisā. The author who was a Shaykh was also a teacher to Muḥammad Akbar, son of Aurangzēb. Re-written and edited by Ghulām 'Alī, at Burhānpūr in 1098/1686-87, at the time of the visit to that city by Aurangzēb on his Golconda expedition.

MS : IvC 560.

GHULĀM MUḤAMMAD DIHLAWĪ, " RĀQIM "

523

Tazkirah-e-khwāshnavīsān : A treatise on calligraphy, an art much appreciated and respected in Mughal court. Many of the Mughal rulers were themselves good calligraphers. The author was one of the disciples of Muḥammad Hāfiz Khān, who had served under Muḥammad Shāh. The work mainly deals with eminent calligraphers down to the reign of Muḥammad Akbar II (1221-53/1806-37). The author's pen-name was Rāqim.

MSS : Bk xi 1077 ; Iv C 86 ; R ii 532a, 532b (II-IV). *Pub. text* : Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta 1910, ed. by M. Hidayat Husain. Cf. Ziauddin : *A Monograph on Moslem Calligraphy*, (Visva-Bhārati Studies No. 6), Calcutta 1936, where there is also a comprehensive bibliography of the subject.

GHULĀM MUḤAMMAD KHĀN

524

Nawādar al-qisas : Memoirs of the author's time, interspersed by Persian and Hindustani verses, relating to the period from the invasion of Nādir Shāh to latter part of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam. Cf. EIO 2725; Storey p.1144 no. 1598.

MSS : R iii 981 (copied from the author's autograph in the possession of Nawāb Dilāwar Jang, residing at Farrukhābād).

GHULĀM MUHYĪ al-DĪN BŪTĀ SHĀH

525

Tārīkh-e-Panjāb : History of the Panjāb, from the earliest times to A.D. 1840, completed in 1258/1842, by Ghulām Muhyī al-Dīn known as Būti or Būtā Shāh Lūdhīyānī 'Alawī Qādirī. It comprises a *Muqaddimah*, five *daftars* and a *khātimah*. *Daftars* II and IV are from the viewpoint of the Mughals.

MSS : PUL no. 164 ; EIO 503 ; R iii 953a (where a full description of the work is given). See Storey p. 670 no. 852, particularly the footnote where the correct date of composition has been indicated.

GHULĀM MUHYĪ al-DĪN KHĀN

526

(i) *Zafar-nāmah* : An account of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī's invasion, written for Mu'īn al-Mulk, called Mīr Mannū (d. 1169/1755). Cf. R i 278b.

MS : PUL no. 146. Cf. Storey p. 395 no. 547 and p. 618 no. 789.

- (ii) *Futūḥāt-nāmah-e-Samadī* : A biography of Saif al-daulah 'Abd al-Samad khān Bahādur Dīlēr Jang, who, in Farrukh-siyar's reign, became Governor of Lahore and was Governor of Multan later in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh.
MS : R iii 970b.

GHULĀM MUHYĪ al-DĪN PĪR-ZĀDAH

527

- Aḥwāl-e-salātīn-e-Bījāpūr* : A sketch of 'Ādil-Shāhī history to the death of Sikandar in 1111/1699 based on two earlier works.
MSS : R i 318b ; Morl. p. 77 no. 64.

GHULĀM MURTAZĀ, Sāhib Hazrat

528

- Basātin al-salātīn* : A history of the Ādil-Shahs to Aurangzēb's conquest, with a brief summary of subsequent events, completed in 1237/1822.
MS : R i 319a. See Muhammad Ibrāhīm Zubayrī who figures as the author in other copies of the MS. Cf. Storey p. 745.

GHULĀM MUSTAFĀ THĀNĒSARĪ DIHLAWĪ

529

- (i) *Baḥr al-'ulūm al-Islāmīyah* : A comprehensive commentary on Qur'ān.
MSS : Rampur (vide NA 12) ; I.O.D.P. 2A.
(ii) *Shukḥūs al-ḥikam* : A Persian commentary on the *Fusūs al-ḥikam* of Ibn 'Arabi'.
MS : Āsafīyah i p. 418. For his other works, (iii) *Tibb-e-Mustafawī*, a medical work, (iv) *Madā'ih al-Qādirīyah* and others, see Storey p. 23 no. 37. Also, cf. Bk ii 2214.

GHULĀM NAQĪ BILGRĀMĪ

530

- Manbahāt (Munabbihāt ?) fī 'ilm al-amwāt* : Biographies of well-known Indian saints, chiefly Chishtīs and of a few poets, princes and noblemen, compiled in 1298/1881.
MS : IvC 84.

GHULĀM SHARAF al-DĪN

531

- Ganj-e-Faiyāzī* : A biography of Shaykh Abu'l-Faiyāz Ghulām Rashīd (see *supra*) of Jaunpūr (1096-1167/1685-1753) whose discourses the author attended and noted down in 1147/1734-35. The work includes a collection of letters and sayings of the Shaykh.
MSS : Br 111 ; Iv(C) 80. Cf. p. 31 no. 95 *supra*.

GHUYŪRĪ, LACHMAN SINGH

532

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Ghuyūrī* : Poetical works of the author who was a pupil of Mir Shams al-dīn Faqīr (d. 1183/1769) and was familiarly known as Ghuyūrī of Delhi.

MS : Rampur State Library (*vide* NA 169).

(ii) *Shā'lah-e-āh* : Persian translation of an Hindustani romance of Prince Malik Muḥammad and *Shamsha* Bānū made by order of the Emperor *Shāh 'Ālam*.

MSS : EIO 848 ; EB 482.

GINĀ'Ī, SHAMS al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD

533

I'jāz-nāmah : A poetical account of the exploits and heroic deeds of 'Alī. The author, a native of Lār, was poetically surnamed *Ginā'ī*. He rose to be a *Dīwān* of Gujarāt under Akbar and ultimately a *Wazīr* at Delhi under Jahāngīr. This work is very rare.

MS : Buhar i 372.

GIRDHARDĀS

534

Rāmāyana or *Rāma-nāmah* : An abridged Persian translation in verse, completed in 1036/1681 and dedicated to Jahāngīr.

MSS : Lāl Chand Libr. D.A.V. College, Lahore ; R i 56b ; EIO 1965-66 ; Bl. i 221. See *IC* (1933), pp. 673-78. See also Sharma : *Studies in Mediaeval History* (1956) pp. 241-47.

GIRDHĀRĪ

535

Intizām-e-rāj-e-A'zamgarh : A history of the *Rājahs* of A'zamgarh from the time of Abhiman and Sāgar, contemporary to Akbar and Jahāngīr to the end of the *rāj* on the death of the *Rājah*, Muhammad A'zam *Khān* in 1771.

MS : Edin. 237.

GIRDHĀRĪMAL

536

Ruqa'āt-e-Girdhārīmal : Letters of officers in Surat, Cambay and Baroda collected about 1237/1821.

MS : Jh 12-13.

GĪRĪDHARA

537

Līlāvātī : This is a commentary on *Siddhānta Kaumūdī* of Bhāttojī Dikshita (c. 1550-1620) by the author who according to Mr. Gode can be assigned to the period 1675-1750. See *JUP* (1953) no. 1, pp. 84-88.

MS : Sanskrit Pāthshālā, Rājāpūr (Ratnagiri Dist.).

GĪRĪDHĀRĪ LĀL

538

Pingal-sāra : A work on prosody compiled at Agra in the time of Aurangzēb in Hindi language.

MS : NPKR xiv pp. 275-76 no. 118.

GĪRĪDHĀRĪ RĀMA

539

Bhojansāra : A metrical manual of recipes in Hindi composed by the author who was in the active service of Sevai Jaisingh of Amber (1699-1743). Aurangzēb's respect for Sevai Jaisingh has been described here and as an eye-witness to some of the events of the period the work has some historic value. It throws a good deal of light on dietetics in North India in the eighteenth century. It has linguistic interest also. It was composed in *samvat* 1784/1739 A.D.

MS : Govt. Mss. Libr. Bhand. Or. Res. Inst., Poona no. 1515 of 1891-1895. See *Journal of the Univ. of Poona*. (1953) No. 1, pp. 149-156. Also, *Dr. C. Kunhan Raja Presentation Volume* (1946), pp. 288-294.

GÖKUL CHAND

540

Zēb al-tawārīkh : A metrical life of Bēgam Samrū who was so prominent in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam, compiled in 1822 A.D. by the author who was her private secretary.

MSS : R ii 724a ; SBU-APU p. 22 no. 151. Cf. *Lindesiana* p. 224 no. 779.

GÖPĀLA

541

Tarjamah-e-Rāmāyana : A translation of the Rāmāyana, completed in 1092/1681 or 1097/1685-86.

MSS : IvC 682-84. Cf. Bl i 222 ; Aum 140 and for a bibliography of European works see EIO 1963.

GÖPĀLA LĀHORĪ

542

Rasavīlās : A metrical work in Hindi referring to many of the Mughal nobilities, compiled in *sam*. 1644/1587.

MS : Abhay Jain Granthālāya (vide RHHGK ii pp. 29-30 no. 21).

GÖPĀLA VAĪDYA

543

Anūbhavasāra : A Sanskrit work on Medicine written under the patronage of Raisinghi of Bikaner, a friend of Emperor Akbar.

MSS : Bik no. 1876, p. 628 ; Anup Nos. 3869-71, Fasc. iii, p. 296. One of the copy has *tikā* in Rājasthānī (see no. 3870). The verses at the beginning refer to the various achievements of the patron in the battlefield. See *Bhāratī Vidyā*, X (1949), pp. 178-181.

GÖPINĀTH

544

Grantha-rāj or *Gajasingh-rupaka* : This is in Hindi verse a life story of Mahārājā Gajasingh of Bikāner by his court-poet. (See Menāria : *Dīngala mēn Vīra-rasa*, p. 42). Mahārājā Gajasingh ascended the throne of Jōdhpūr in *sam*. 1674/1600. He took part in the war between Jahāngīr and Khūrram on the former's side.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 13 no. 33.

GOPINĀTH DWIJ

545

Bhāgawat dasham purvārdha : This Hindi translation was compiled in the time of Akbar in *sam.* 1639/1582.

MS : NPKR xiv p. 286 no. 129.

GOTTLIEB, " FARĀSŪ " or FRANCIS

546

(i) (*Tārīkh-e-Bharatpūr*) : A history of the Jāt Rājāhs of Bharatpūr from their origin to 1826 A.D.

MS : R i 305b.

(ii) *Zafar al-zafar* or *Fath-nāmah-e-Angrēz* : A poetical account of the Indian mutiny of 1857 by the author who was a German born in Poland and educated in India and who was in the service of Bēgam Samrū (d. 1836).

MSS : Bk S i 1949 ; IvC 317 ; for a MS in private coll. see Storey p. 1323. The author was an Urdu poet also (vide Spr. p. 227). Cf. *OCM* xx, pt. 3 (May 1944) pp. 3-30.

GÖVINDA BHATTA

547

Rāmachandra yashaprabandha : This work is in praise of King Rāmachandra of Rēwā, who was a contemporary of Akbar. The author is known as *Akbari-yā-Kālidāsa* i.e. Kālidāsa of Akbar, showing that he must have been a great favourite of the court. It was King Rāmachandrā who was responsible for sending Tānsēn to the court of Akbar. For further details about the author see Chaudhuri : *Muslim Patronage to Sk. Learning*, Calcutta 1942.

MSS : ASB 3109 ; Anup 3080, iii, p. 230. Cf. *Cal. Or. Journal*, iii, 2, p. 35, iii, 5, pp. 136-137 ; *Krishnaswami Aiyangar Commemoration Vol.* pp. 49-50 ; *Prācyavāni*, iii, 1-2, (1946) ; *JTSML* vi (1948), no. 1, p. 7.

GÖVINDA SĀMANTARĀYA, Kavibhushana

548

Suri sarvasva : A work in Sanskrit referred to by Hunter in his *Orissa*, Vol. ii App. ix, no. XLIV, and the first part whereof has been published by Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1912 under the editorship of Jagannātha Mīra of Puri and the second part whereof is still unpublished. The MS. of this second part is in the Mss. section of the Orissa State Museum (vide *Orissa Hist. Res. Journal*, i, 1, p. 54). In the first chapter of the published text, and in the last chapter of the unpublished part a history of his family is given. His grandfather, *Vishwanāth* Sāmantarāya was taken by Rājā Mānsingh to Delhi to be introduced to Emperor Akbar. He gained name and fame at the court and is referred to as a scholar at the court in the *Ā'in-e-Akbārī* (Blochmann's ed. p. 537-547). See also *IHQ*, xiii, 1, p. 34. For further details see, *OHRJ*, i, 1, pp. 52-59.

GÖVINDA VAIDYA

549

Kanthīrāvanarasarājendrāvijaya : A historical poem in Kannada composed in 1648 AD/Saka 1570. Contains a detailed description of the campaigns of

Randullāh Khān in Karnātak. Randullāh Khān figures in the story of Khān-e-Zamān's campaigns of 1636 A.D. For details see *Sardesai Commemoration Vol.* pp. 187-196. For MS. see Taylor's *Cat. Raisonnie of Or. Mss. in the libr. of College Fort St. George*, Vol. I, (1857) pp. 544-545, no. 1540. *Publ. ed.* : Univ. of Mysore Or. Libr. Publications, Kannada Series, no. 15, Mysore 1926.

GŪL BADAN BĒGAM

550

(*Humāyūn-nāmāh*) or (*Aḥwāl-e-Humāyūn Pādshāh*) : Memoirs of Bābur and Humāyūn, by Gūl Badan Bēgum (Princess Rose Body), daughter of Bābur. She was commanded by Akbar to write down what she knew of the lives of Bābur and Humāyūn. She was born in A.H. 929 and she died in Agra in A.H. 1011.

MS : R i 247a. Persian Text : *Humāyūn-nāmāh-e-Gul-badan Bēgum*, Lucknow, 1925.

Trans. : The work was translated into English with introduction, notes, illustrations and a biographical appendix, and reproduced in Persian from the only known manuscript in the British Museum, by A. S. Beveridge, with 10 plates (Oriental Translation Fund, n. s., vol. xiii, pp. xiv, 331 and 96 pp. of Pers. Text.) Lond. 1902. See Elliot v 391.

GŪL-MUḤAMMAD b. 'INĀYAT al-LĀH

551

Muzaffar-nāmāh : A collection of didactic stories, some autobiographical matters and historical notes, with eulogies on Shāh 'Ālam I (1119-1124/1707-12). At the end, a short review is given of the troubled state of politics of India which preceded the reign of Aurangzēb and followed his death, when his sons fought each other.

MS : IvC 117.

GŪLSHAN 'ALĪ JAUNPŪRĪ

552

Sūrat-e-ḥāl : An autobiography in *mathnawī* verse of the author who witnessed Nādir Shāh's sack of the city of Delhi in 1151/1739 and who was attached to poet Wālih till the latter's death in 1169/1756.

MS : R ii 715 a. The author has to his credit a Persian *Dīwān* and other works. See Storey p. 874.

GŪNAVĪNAYAGANĪ

553

(i) *Visheshārthabōdhikā* : A commentary on the *Raghuvamśa* which is well-known, written in the *samvat* year 1646 in the time of Rāisinghji of Bikaner by the author who was a disciple of Jayasōma.

MSS : Anup nos. 2904-05, iii, p. 216 ; Aufrecht, *Cat. Cat. I*, p. 155(a) ; JRK, i, p. 325(b). See also *Bhārātī Vidyā*, x, 1949, pp. 173-174.

(ii) *Damyantīkathāyīkā*: Composed at Labhpur in *samvat* 1647/1590 A.D. refers to Emperor Akbar, Raisinghji, the ruler of Bikaner, and his minister Karmachandra (see Jayasoma *infra*).

MSS : Anup iii, p. 241, nos. 3209-3211. For the original work *Damyantīkathā* by Trivikrama bhatta. See Anup iii p. 241 nos. 3205-08. See also JRK i p. 166(b) and Aufrecht : *Cat. Cat.* i p. 155(a) for this work. For other works of the author, see Auf. *ibid.* and ii p. 31(b). Cf. also Anup iii pp. 224-225 nos. 3004-05 for his *tīkā* on *Khandprashastī* styled (iii) *Subōdhikā*. For the original work refer to Hanūmān, p.174 no. 591 *infra*.

(iv) *Karmachandra vamshāvalī prabandh* or *Karmachandra charīta* : A Gujarati work about Karmachandra who introduced Jain monks at the court of Akbar. MSS : PAPR 21 (27) ; DCPRI (see below) See also *Bhānūchandra Charītra* (Singhi Jaina Series no. 15) pp. 11-12 and *Aitihāsik Rāsa Sangraha* pt. iii pp. 67-79 of the introd. and pp. 87-116 of the Text. On p. ii of the preface, a reference is made to the Mss. of the work in the Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Inst. Poona and a private collection of Pandit Chandradhar Guliri of Ajmer.

(v) *Khanda-prashastī-kāvya vrittī*: Composed in *sam.* 1641, the verses in the colophon refer to a debate at Akbar's court where Jayasōma, the author's *gurū*, scored a victory. The work is in Sanskrit.

MSS : Vel AS 1182 ; Bhand iii 620, vi 382 ; for other copies see JRK i p. 101a. For his other works, see *Aitihāsika Rāsa Sangraha*, Part III, pp. 67-68 (foot-notes) and *SP* viii, pp. 62-63, where, it is mentioned (vide p. 66) that Emperor Jahāngir conferred upon him the title of *Kavīrāj*.

GŪRJĪ GŪNŌSDĀS

554

Davāvēt : A bardic work containing some historical materials pertaining to Rājāsthān during the Mughal period. For instance, it describes conditions in Chitod at the time it was invaded by Akbar.

MS : S.B.L., Udaipur, p. 214 no. 478 [Sharma (G.N.)—*Mewar and the Mughal Emperors*, p. 227]. The author mentioned in the *Cat.* is Pratāpji. Cf. *SP* viii, 1-2, pp. 37-42, particularly p. 40,

H

HABĪB al-LĀH

555

Tārīkh-e-Muḥammad Qutb-Shāhī : Written in 1026 A.H., it is a history of Golkonda. According to Sharma (*Bibl.* p. 64), the MS in Sarkar's Library indicated that it was completed in 1027/1618 and its author was Habib al-lāh, but in the list of Sarkar's collection, used for the purpose of this compilation, no author is mentioned. The remarks therein are "complete pp. 585. IOL MS." It is not clear whether the work is the same as *Tārīkh-e-Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāhī*, referred to in EIO 456. There the work is said to have been "completed in the beginning of 1027/1618," though no author as Habib al-lāh has been mentioned. For other copies of MSS. of this work, see Bk vii 613 ; Asafiyah i p. 228 nos. 374, 401, 680, 790 ; EIO 456-62 ; Bl iv 2325 ; R i 320b, 322a, iii 957a ; CHL S 243-44 ; EB 277 ; Morl. p. 82 ; Leyden iii p. 10 no. 922. Cf. Storey p. 746 no. 1022 for the alternative titles and the correct date of completion.

HABĪB al-LĀH, HĀFIZ

556

Tārīkh-e-Taīmūrī : A record of life career of Timūr, the founder of the Timurid dynasty.

MS : Madras i p. 371 no. 287. For his poetical works, see IvASB 949(3) and 950(2) and (6), compiled in 1226 of the Mawlūdī era.

HABĪB al-LĀH QANAUJĪ SIDDĪQĪ

557

(i) *Rauzat al-Nabī* : A life of the prophet written originally in Arabic in 1120/1708 by this author who was profoundly versed in Sūfism. He died at Qanauj in 1140/1727-8. Trans. into Persian by *Shaykh* Muḥammad b. *Shaykh* Pir Muḥammad Fārūqī Bilgrāmī, a disciple of the author.

MS : Bk vi 491.

The other works of the author were : (ii) *Jawāhir-e-Khamsah* ; (iii) *Tazkirat al-auliya'* ; (iv) *Anīs al-‘arīfīn* [MS : Rampur (vide NA 30)].

HĀDĪ ‘ALĪ KHĀN

558

Dastūr al-‘amal : Tables of the dynasties of India from the Hindu period to the sixth year of Farrukh-siyar (1129/1716).

MS : R ii 798b.

HĀDĪ, MIRZĀ b. RAFĪ’ SADR SHAHRASTĀNĪ

559

Dīwān-e-Hādī : Lyrical poems of the author who went towards the end of his life to India and gained the favour of Prince Murādbakhsh, son of Shāh Jahān.

MS : EIO 1581.

HADIQI

560

(*Inshā'-e-Hadiqī*) : Models of familiar letters, addressed to relations, friends and officials of inferior rank. The work was written in 1077/1666.

MS : R ii 530a.

HĀFIZ

561

(i) *Dīwān-e-Hāfiz* : The lyrical poems of the celebrated poet Hāfiz of Shirāz. This particular Ms. copy is a very rare and valuable possession of the Bankipore Library. In accordance with the old and popular practice of referring for omens to the mystic poems of this great poet, the Mughal emperors Humāyūn and Jahāngīr referred to this copy to probe the hidden secrets of fate. There are numerous marginal notes in the handwriting of these two rulers indicating the particular reasons for consulting the odes and the results that followed. In *Bankipore Cat. of Persian Mss.* vol. i, on pp. 231-259, details are reproduced in same cases with the relevant explanatory notes.

MS : Bk i 151.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Hāfiz* : An exquisitely illuminated Ms. with eleven miniatures, including one of Akbar receiving three literary men. The Ms. appears to have been designed and prepared for Akbar.

MS : Rampur State Libr. [*vide* NA 124 and IC (Oct. 1947) p. 366]. Cf. *Marg* xi, pt. 3 (June 1958) pp. 56-62.

HĀFIZ al-DĪN AḤMAD

562

(i) (*Siyar al-manāzil*) : Inscriptions of the principal buildings of Shāhjahānābād and old Delhī transcribed in imitation of original characters. A more detailed work on the same subject under this title has been written subsequently by Sangīn Bēg (see R i 431 and Berlin no. 536).

MS : RS 415.

(ii) *Makhzan al-fawā'id* : A storehouse of useful information including lives of philosophers, saints and poets, etc. compiled in 1246-51/1830-35.

MS : R iii 1025 b (xiv).

(iii) *Khīrad afrūz* : A Hindustani version of *Kalila and Damna* [See R iii 1025b (xiv)].

HĀFIZ-e-ABRŪ

563

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Shāh-Rukh* : History of the reign of Shāh-Rukh by this author whose full name was Shihāb al-dīn 'Abd al-lāh b. Lutf al-lāh b. 'Abd al-Rashīd al-Khwāfi often called Nūr al-dīn Lutf al-lāh. He was an intimate friend of Timūr. This work covers the period up to 816/1413.

MS : EIO 171.

For other works of the author, (ii) *Majmū'ah-e-Hāfiz-e Abrū*, a combination of the important histories of the world ; (iii) *Majma 'al-tawārīkh* or *Zubdat al-atwārīkh*, a history from Adam to 830/1426-27 written for Prince Bāysunghur,

(iv) an encyclopædic work on geography containing important historical information and bearing no title, see Storey pp. 86-89, 279 and 1235. Cf. R i 421-4, Elliot iv 1-5 ; RS 27 ; also R iii 991a.

HĀFIZ GHULĀM HALĪM

564

Tuhfah-e-Ithnā 'Asharīyah : A work dealing with the beliefs of the Shi'ahs. On p. 1203, Storey states that Ghulām Halīm is the chronogrammatic pseudonym used by 'Abd al-'Azīz Dihlawī, the eldest son of Walī al-lāh Dihlawī, the celebrated theologian. For other works of 'Abd al-'Azīz, see p. 3 no. 10 *supra*. For an Arabic translation of this work, see Storey p. 25, no. 44.

MS : ZH 14.

HĀFIZ HARAWĪ

565

Tarjamah-e-Shamā'il al-Nabī : A metrical translation of al-Tirmizī's work (see Storey p. 174 no. 215), dedicated to Akbar by the author whose full name was Muḥammad b. Bāqir Harawī. He also wrote a Persian prose translation under the title : *Khasā'il*.

MS : Princeton 58.

HĀFIZ MUHAMMAD HUSSAIN

566

Mir'āt-al-haqā'iq : A very large and valuable collection of historical deeds, documents and statistical registers on the revenues and expenses of the Indian Empire, specially for the years 1131-1139/1719-1727, in strict chronological order, compiled, according to the chronogram, in 1138, but the registers of 1139 are also there.

MS : EB 257. A microfilm transcript in Raghbir Library, Sitamau, vide *Handlist*, p. 5.

There are short personal accounts of the Emperor Aurangzēb and seven of his successors, every one of them accompanied with a very fine portrait. Then follows a comprehensive history of India from Bābur to the beginning of Muḥammad Shāh's reign.

HĀFIZ MUHAMMAD SIDDĪQ

567

Tawārīkh-e-Raḥmat-Khānī : History of some of the Afghān tribes, especially of Raushaniya sect, (see p. 54 no. 178 and p. 108 no. 335, *supra*) compiled for the Rohilla chief Hāfiz Raḥmat Khān (see Storey pp. 696-97).

MSS : EIO 582 ; Pr p. 461. Cf. Dorn : *Hist. of the Afghans* i p. xi no. 10. For an abridged trans. see *Bull. scientifique de l'Academie de St. Petersbourg*, (1838) iv, coll. 5 seq. See also EIO 581.

HĀFIZ RAḤMAT KHĀN b. SHĀH 'ĀLAM

568

Khulāsāt al-ansāb : A genealogy of the Afghans by the author who was also known as Hāfiz al-mulk, and who was the ruler of Rohilkhand (1161-1188/1748-1774).

MSS : PUL i p. 68 no. 98 ; EIO 583 ; EB 321-22 ; R i 212b, iii 904a, 1024a ;
Br 78-79 ; Lindesiana p. 148 ; Ellis Coll. M 130.

HAIBAT KHĀN b. SALĪM KHĀN

569

(*Khāndān-e-Haibat Khān*) : Genealogy of the author who served under *Khān-jahān*, a military commander under Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : R i 211b. See *Dorn : History of the Afghans*... London 1829, ii, pp. iv-viii.

HAIDAR b. 'ALĪ HUSAYNĪ RĀZĪ

570

(*Tārīkh-e-Haidarī*) or *Majma'-al-tawārīkh* or *Zubdat al-tawārīkh* : A vast general history divided into five *bābs*, of which the last is devoted to India. The work was begun in 1020/1611-12 and was completed in 1028/1618-19.

MSS : Berlin 418-419 ; Bl i 541-42 ; RS 33. Publ. extracts : see Storey no. 140, p. 124. See Elliot ii 431, vi 574 ; Barthold : *Turkestan*, London 1928, p. 37 ; and R iii 887b, 888a and i 122a.

HAIDARĀBĀD

571

Haidarābād Records : Large number of *waqai'* in the form of *Roznamchas* (daily news) are in the custody of the Central Records Office, Haidarābād, Deccan. These appertain to the early period of Aurangzēb's reign i.e. from 1660 to 1671, and relate to different places. They cover a variety of subjects and deal with important matters. See *IC*, xxviii, no. 3 (July 1954) pp. 460-471.

HAIDAR BĒG

572

Khalaq al-siyāq : The work relates to the important reforms introduced by Todar Mal on the system of keeping government accounts under Akbar. Information of archival interest as to how records were to be kept seem to be its main theme. While contents of the Record Office of the time are not given, the rules relating to the maintenance and organisation are given here. Composed in 1103/1715.

MS : Ind. Nat. Archives, New Delhi.

HAIDAR BĒG b. ABŪ'L-QĀSIM IWĀGHĪ

573

Munsha'āt-e-Salātīn-e-Safawia : In this collection of letters there is a letter of Akbar to *Shāh 'Abbās* and the latter's reply. There is a MS. at Teheran of this compilation which was made in 1099/1711. See *JBRs*, xl, pt. 4, p. 331.

HAIDAR HUSAYN KHĀN SHĀHJAHĀNĀBĀDĪ

574

Tārīkh-e-aḥwāl-e-Islām Khān Mashhadī : A biography of this *amīr* of *Shāh Jahān's* time who was Governor of Bengal.

MS : Āsafiya iii p. 94 no. 1135. Cf. Storey p. 567 no. 725.

HAIDAR MALIK b. HASAN MALIK b. KAMĀL al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD 575
NĀJĪ CHĀRWARAH

(*Tārīkh-e-Kashmīr*): Completed about 1030/1621. A history of Kashmīr from the earliest ages down to the twelfth year of the Emperor Jahāngīr's reign, commenced on the basis of the old Sanskrit work, *Rājatarangīnī* and other authentic documents (EIO 510). The author received from Jahāngīr the title of *Ra'īs al-Mulk* with the Governorship of Kashmīr. In 1016/1607, he protected Mihr al-Nisā' (afterwards Nūr Jahān) when Shērafgan, her husband died. Chapt. II deals with Mughal Emperors.

MSS: ZH 61; LSOS 42930, 44092, 46443; R i 297-98, iii 955b; EIO 510, 2846; Aumer 266; CHL S 245; Bl i 625-26; EB 316-317; Eton 200. See *Asiatic Researches* xv p. 2; *JASB* xxiii pp. 409, 435-6.

HAIDAR, MUḤAMMAD

576

Shujā'-e-Haidarī: A work treating fancifully of several countries which the author is supposed to have visited at the behest of Emperor Jahāngīr's son, Shujā'.

MS: R i 427a. Cf. Storey p. 687 where a work with the same title and the name of the author quite identical is mentioned as *Tārīkh-e-Kashmīr*, copy whereof is noticed in *Āsafiyah* iii p. 96 no. 1384.

HAIDAR-SHUKŪH b. MĪRZĀ MUḤAMMAD KĀM-BAKHSH

577

Majmū'ah-e-Haidar-Shukūh: Memoirs, correspondence, and a declaration of allegiance to Shī'ism, which, according to the author, who was a great grandson of the Mughal emperor, Muḥammad Shāh, and who flourished about 1853/4, was the faith of the earlier Indian Timūrids.

MS: Iv(II) 930.

HAIDAR TŪNIYĀNĪ, DERWISH

578

Durwazdeh maqām: A work on music, dedicated to Emperor Humāyūn. An exposition of the sixth *maqām* of this work has been attempted by Kāsim b. Dūst 'Alī al-Bukhārī in his work entitled *Kashaf al-avtār* and dedicated to Emperor Akbar.

MS: RS 162 (iv).

HAIRAT, QIYĀM al-DĪN b. AMĀN al-LĀH AKBARĀBĀDĪ

579

Maqālāt al-shu'arā': Short notices of 150 poets who flourished from the time of Aurangzēb to that of 'Ālamgīr II.

MSS: Spr pp. 152-160 no. 31. See *OCM* vi, no. 2, pp. 114-16, and IvASB 934.

HAKĪM AḤMAD al-LĀH KHĀN DIHLAWĪ

580

(i) *Tahqīq al-buhrān*: A comprehensive medical treatise by a renowned physician of the time presented to Nawāb Wālā-Jāh, the ruler of Karnatak from 1163/1750 to 1210/1795.

MSS : Madras i pp. 414-15 nos. 351-52, ii p. 715 no. 659 ;

(ii) *Shifā' al-majdūr* : Another medical work on diseases of human body.

MS : Madras ii p. 722 no. 669.

HAKĪM KAMĀL al-DĪN

581

Tibb-e-sirājī : A work explaining different diseases and their treatment, presented to Nawāb Anwar al-Dīn Khān (d. 1162/1749) of Karnatak.

MS : Madras i p. 427 no. 370.

HALDHAL SINGH

582

Inshā'-e-gada : A compilation made for the instruction of Lālā Duman Singh of Tirhut in 1193/1779 contains interesting letters about the conditions in Bengal and Bihar due to disturbed Mughal-Maratha relations.

MS : See *Potdar Comm. Vol.* (1950), pp. 100-103.

HAMD al-LĀH MUSTAUFĪ-E-QAZWĪNĪ

583

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Guzīdah* : This is a well-known history of Muslim countries with special reference to Persia and the Mughals, completed in 735/1335, and subsequently continued to include the events up till 744/1343-44.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 228 no. 449 ; PUL i 5-6 ; IvASB 6 ; St. p. 5 no. 5 ; Bh i 1 ; Bk vi 453-454 ; EIO 19-20 ; R i 80-82 ; EB 26-30 ; Br 40-41 ; CHL S 246-48. Reproduced in facsimile from a manuscript dated 857/1453, with an introduction by Edward G. Browne, vol. i, facsimile of text, pp. 13, 853, (1910) ; vol. ii, (in 1913) containing an abridged translation and indices, *Gibb Memorial Series*, parts 1 and 2, pp. xxi, 237, 286. See Storey pp. 81-84 no. 111.

(ii) *Zafar-nāmah* : A versified chronicle of Muslim history with the Shāh-nāmah of Firdausī in the margins.

MS : RS 263. Cf. *Athenaeum* (1885) p. 314.

(iii) *Nuzhat al-qulūb* : A cosmographical work, treating more especially of the geography of Persia and the adjacent countries.

MSS : Madras ii p. 722 no. 669 ; Bh i 98-99 ; Bk vii 633 ; Bli 657-63 ; RS 136-37 EB 406-412 ; Aum 64 ; Fl II 514-15 ; R i 418a ; CHL 121-122 ; CHL S 1306-09. Cf. Madras i p. 479 no. 438 where a biographical work *Ansāb al-auliya' wa al-salātīn* is noticed under the authorship of one Hamd al-lāh Mustaufi.

HAMĪD

584

'Asmat nāmah : A poem of love, entitled the Book of Innocence, composed in 1016/1607, during the reign of Jahāngīr.

MS : Spr p. 418 no. 246. Cf. IvASB 934 and 943 (ff. 95).

HAMĪD al-DĪN BIHĀRĪ

585

Khawān-e-akwān : An Indian cookery book in Hindustani translated from a Persian work.

MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 30. Cf. R ii 490a where a Persian work with Hindustani words is noticed as an anonymous work but bearing a similar alternative title.

HAMĪD al-DĪN KHĀN

586

(i) *Ruqa'āt-e-Hamīd al-dīn* : The letter book of Hamīd al-dīn Khān, who was originally a servant of the household of Aurangzēb's father-in-law, Shāh Nawāz Khān, and latterly became a Mughal *faujdār* in Mālwa. According to Raghūbīr Singh, who notices a transcript of Sarkar's copy now in possession of Raghūbīr Library, Sitamau (vide *Handlist*, p. 11), Sir Jadunath Sarkar found in the possession of Prof. 'Abd al-Rahmān of St. Stephen's College, Delhi, two MSS, both incomplete and partly overlapping and got them copied in one volume with all the overlapping portions omitted. In the list of Sarkar's collection used for this compilation the note is : "one vol. copied from MS. of Prof. 'Abdal-Rahman of Delhi ; 8 pages missing at the beginning." There is a further note "another and larger vol. copied from K. B. Zafar Hussain's MS." The latter is referred to in *Proc. IHRC*, III Session (1921), 18-24.

MSS : ZH 90-92.

(ii) *Ahkām-e-'Ālamgīrī* : In the same list of Sarkar's collection, there is a separate entry "Hamiduddin ; *Ahkām-e-'Ālamgīrī*" with a note "Transcript from IOL. MS. 3388." This No. 3388 has been noticed by Etche under no. 377 of his *Cat.* but there is no mention therein of Hamīd al-dīn as the author or compiler. See EIO 375-378. Cf. also R 400 ; EB 253, and refer Elliot vii 204. In Elliot, in an extract from the preface, where abbreviations are explained, among others the name of Hamīd al-dīn Khān occurs but not as an author or a compiler. See also no. 27 on p. 56 of *JBORS* xxiii, 2, where this transcript in Sarkar's collection has been referred to. Cf. Sarkar : *Anecdotes of Aurangzeb* (1912) pp. 32-33 where two other Mss. are referred to—one, with Mr. W. Irvine, and another, at Rampur, belonging to Nawāb 'Abdus Salām Khān. This work is an English translation of the *Ahkām* made with the help of these three MSS. and a fourth one, also in the possession of the said Nawāb, which is incomplete and named by the Nawāb as *Sharḥ-e-dastkhāt-e-'Ālamgīrī*.

HAMĪD al-DĪN NĀGAURĪ

587

Haft aḥbāb : A treatise on alchemy containing seven contributions by different authors, some of whom, such as, Shaykh Sulaimān Mandu'ī (d. 944/1537) and Mir Sayyid Tayyib of Bilgrām (d. 1066/1655) belonged to the Mughal period.

MS : R ii 486b.

HAMĪD b. 'ABD al-RAḤĪM al-JAUNPŪRĪ

588

al-Hāshīya 'alā anwār al-tanzīl : A qur'ānic commentary by an eminent scholar of Jaunpūr. When he came to Delhi, he was included by Shāh 'Ālam (1173-

1202/1759-1788) among the learned men of his court. Later, he rose to be a tutor to the Prince who was to ascend the throne as Akbar II. He was one of the compilers of the *Fatāwā-e-Ālamgīrī*. See *Al-Islam* (Karachi), 15th Aug. 1953, pp. 79-80. The work is in Arabic.

MS : Bh ii 8.

HAMĪD b. ISHĀQ

589

Fāriḥ al-atrāḥ : A commentary on the Sufic work *Nuzhat al-arwāḥ* by the author whose surname was Majhan and who gives no date. The work seems to be of Indian origin and must have been completed before 1064/1654 in which year this Ms. was transcribed.

MS : IvASB 1192.

HAMĪD b. JAMĀL BUKHĀRĪ

590

(*Sharḥ-e-Iskandar-nāmah*) : A commentary on some difficult verses of the first part of *Iskandar-nāmah* (R ii 568a), dedicated to Shēr Shāh (946-52/1539-1545), and mentioned in St. Petersburg Catalogue, p. 439, under the title of *Kashf al-daḡā'iq*.

MSS : R ii 820b ; Dorn C p. 439.

HANŪMĀN

591

Khandprashastī : A *kāvya* composed by the author in the reign of Mahrājāh Raisinghji of Bikaner and in the time of Yūgpradhān Shri Jinachandrasuri, in Sanskrit.

MS : SBU p. 32 no. 1408.

HAQĪQAT, ḤUSAYN SHĀH

592

(i) *Tuhfat al-'ajam* : A work on Persian grammar completed in 1213/1798-99.
MS : IvASB 1479.

(ii) *Sanam-kadaḥ-e-chīn* : A collection of riddles in Persian, Arabic and Hindustānī completed in 1213/1798.

MS : IvASB 1781.

(iii) *Hasht gulgasht* : A Persian version of the popular story of the adventures of Bahrām and Gulandām compiled in 1215/1800.

MS : IvASB 315. Cf. I.O (Hindustani) 81 ; Garcin de Tassy : *Histoire* (1839) i pp. 216-218 ; Spr. p. 608 no. 623 ; R ii 877b.

HAQĪRĪ

593

Aurang-nāmah : Historical poem written by a Rozbihānī follower of Mīr Jumlā, in 1072/1661, describing the fratricidal war and the events leading up to the accession of Aurangzēb.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 220 no. 603 ; S.C. trans. Cf. *Patna Univ. Journal* i pt. 2,

p. 21 ; *IC* (Jan. 1932) pp. 157-160, where detailed contents are given ; and *Camb. Hist. of India* iv p. 582, where it is mentioned as an authority for the study of Aurangzēb's reign.

HARCHARAN DĀS

594

Chahār gulzār-e-Shujā'ī : A history of India to 1201/1786-87, dedicated to the reigning Nawāb Shujā'-al-Daulah and divided into five *chamans*, the first four of which treat of the past ages of Hindu legend. The fifth, which alone contains historical matter, is divided into parts. The second contains nine *qisms* and the ninth *qism* contains the history of the Timūrids from Humāyūn to Shāh 'Ālam and includes a " discursive but valuable account of the author's own times."

MSS : PUL p. 60 no. 91 ; S.C. trans. (?) ; R iii 912a.

Extracts trans. by Munshī Sadāsukhlāl : B.M., MS: Add. 30, 782, foll. 113-205.

Description and trans. extracts in Elliot viii 204-31. See Storey p. 475 no. 640.

HARĪBHĀSKARA

595

Padyāmritataranginī : A Sanskrit anthology which, besides containing verses of authors of the period has mentioned "Akbar, Jaswansimha, Mansinh" and others.

MS : IO. Sk 7229. For his other works, see Aufrecht i p. 759.

HARĪDĀS

596

Ajitsingh charitra : A work compiled about *sam.* 1763 wherein there is a history of Mahārājā Jaswantsingh I and his son Ajitsingh. It is deemed very useful. See Menāria : *Dīngal mēn vīrrasa*, p. 41.

HARĪDĀS KAVI

597

Amar battisī : A poetical work in Hindi where the spirited rejoinder of Rāthōd Amarsingh of Jodhpur in the court of Shāh Jahān to an insult offered by Salābat Khān forms the main theme. See *Kavītā Kaumūdī*, i pp. 360-62 for the details of the story. A work of historical value done in *sam.* 1701.

MSS : RHHGK ii p. 92 ; Anup (Raj) p. 57 no 126 (j). See *Bhāratiya Vidyā* (Hindi) ii no. 1, pp. 33-56.

HARĪ KAVI

598

(i) *Shambhūrāja charita* : A poetical biography of King Shambhāji, completed in January 1685, by this court poet of Shambhāji wherein there are references to Shivaji's Bhawānī sword and the flag *Bhagwā Zenda*.

MS : BhORI. Poona, no. 191 of 1875-76. See *JUB* (July 1946) pp. 1-13 and *IHQ* xvi (1940) pp. 40-47.

- (ii) *Haihayandra Charita* : Composed by the order of Shambhaji. The author was a resident of Surat.
 MSS : BhORI nos. 827-829 of 1875-76. See *ABORI*, xvi, 281-91. See "Uber das ' Haihayendracarita ' des Harikavi," published in the *Memoirs of the Imp. Acad. of Sciences*, iv, 9, St. Petersburg, 1900.
- (iii) *Subhāsithārāvalī* : An anthology of Sanskrit verses by the author who flourished in the middle of the 17th century.
 MS : See Peterson's second rep. pp. 57-64 and no. 92. Cf. Auf.: *Cat. Cat.*, p. 728b, also Gode : *St. in Indian Lit. History* iii pp. 100-127. where the alternative name of the poet as Bhānubhatta is given. See *IHQ* x, no. 3, pp. 478-85 and *ABORI* xvi pp. 280-81.

HARĪ KRISHNĀ MĪSRA

599

- Vaidika Vaishnava sadācāra* : A work on Dharmashāstra, composed by order of Sevai Jaisingh after that ruler of Amber received the title of "Rājādhirāja" from the Mughal emperor.
 MS : Govt. coll. B.O.R.I. Poona, no. 443 of 1891-95. See *JUB* vi, 6, 1973-38, pp. 80-86. Also, *P.O.* xxi, 1956, pp. 47-49. Cf. a work entitled *Pratistha chandrikā*, on Dharmashāstra mentioned by J. M. Ghosh in *Jaipur and its Libraries* (p. 26) as in Jaipur Pothikhāna.

HARĪNĀRĀYANA MĪSRA

600

- Padya-vēnī* preserves two verses of this poet in one of which he praises Emperor Shāh Jahān. The same is published in Chaudhuri : *Muslim Patronage to Sanskrit Learning* (Cal. 1942) p. 110. See also one verse in *Sūktisundara* of Sundaradēva, vide p. 144, *Calcutta Oriental Journal*, iii, 5 (February 1936). Ref. *IC*, xxvi, 4, pp. 60-61. In the *Journal of the Bihar Univ.* i (March 1956) pp. 79-80, there is a reference to Haridēva Misra and his younger brother, Raghudēva Misra, who visited the court of Shāh Jahān.

HARĪVAMSHA TANDON

601

- Rasamanjarī* : A work on poetics based on a similar Sanskrit work by Bhānūdatta. The author was a court poet of the Mughals and he wrote this work in Hindi before 1652 A.D.
 MS : NPKR xvii pp. 7 and 193-94.

HARKARAN

602

- Inshā'-e-Harkaran* : Models of correspondence by Harkaran, son of Mathurādās Kanbū Multānī, a munshī to I'tibār Khān, who in the service of Jahāngir, rose to be sūbahdār of Akbarābād. Said to be composed between 1034 and 1040/1625-1631, but contains letters dated 1055/1645. Litho. several times in India. Edited and transl. into English by F. Balfour, entitled ' *The Forms of Herkern* ' Calc. 1781, reprod. 1831.

MSS : Madras i p. 328 nos. 222-24 ; IvASB 363 ; IvC 141, 717(2) ; Iv(I) 792 (2) ; CHL S 1553 ; EIO 2069-76, 2932 ; EB 1384 ; Br 188 ; R ii 530 ; LSOS 44569 ; Pr 124, 129 ; Bl ii 1062 ; Aum 124 ; Mehren 28 ; Leyden i 175. There is also a MS in the Apārāo Bhōlānāth Libr. of the Gujarāt Vidyā Sabhā, Ahmadabad. The work is also known as *Irshād al-tālibīn*. See GIPh 341.

HARNĀM SINGH NĀMĪ

603

Tārīkh-e-sa'ādat-i-jāwīd : A general history of India to 1220/1805-06, "useful for the biographical details which it gives of the nobles who were most conspicuous in the history of India from the reign of Muḥammad Shāh to the author's own time," Elliot. Noticed with translated extracts in Elliot viii 336-54. Written in 1221/1806-07 and dedicated to Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān, the Nawāb Wazīr of Oudh. It is divided into four *fasls* : (i) Early *Rājāhs*, (ii) Kings of Delhi to Shāh 'Ālam, (iii) *Amīrs* and *Rājāhs* of Āsaf-al-Daulah's time, (iv) Seven climates, etc.

MS : R iii 913a. Extracts trans. by Munshī Sadāsukh : B. M., MS., Add. 30,786, foll. 1-81. Also, Elliot viii 336-354.

HARPRASHĀD, LĀLĀ

604

Munsha'āt-e-Mādhūrām : Models of epistolary correspondence compiled by Mādhūrām in 1140/1727-28. He was chief secretary to Emperor Jahāndār Shāh (d. 1713). This is a selection of those letters which escaped destruction, made by his brother Lālā Harprashād.

MSS : Br 189 ; cf. EB 1412.

HARSUKH RĀE

605

(i) *Majma' al-akhbār* : A general history of the world from its creation to the author's own time, about 1220/1805, divided into eight books of which full details are given, with extracts, in Elliot viii 355-372. The seventh book deals with the rulers of the different provinces of India while at the end of the sixth is given the history of the Mughal rulers to the time of Shāh 'Ālam.

MSS : R iii 896b, 1052 (x). Translation of extracts : B.M., MS., Add. 30,782, fol. 234-306.

(ii) *Zubdat al-qawānīn* : A treatise on Arithmetic and account keeping composed in 1211/1796.

MS : R iii 995b.

HASAN 'ALĪ, (SAYYID)

606

Risālah-e-Hasān 'Alī : This is an essay in which certain historical questions are discussed, amongst which are some doubtful points in the history of Humāyūn, Akbar and Jahāngīr, as also the rebellion and flight of Muḥammad Akbar. This work was attempted at the behest of Sir Henry Elliot.

MS : R iii 900a.

HASAN 'ALĪ b. ASHRAF TAJĀWUZ al-LĀH

607

Akhlāq-e-Hakīmī : A work on ethics and politics, compiled by the author in 987-88/1579 80, in Kabul, where he had been retained during the war of Shāh Muḥammad Hakīm, the son of Emperor Humāyūn, against Badakhshān. The work is dedicated to Shāh Muḥammad. The author is also known as Hasan 'Alī al-munshī al-Khāqānī.

MS : EIO 2203.

HASAN 'ALĪ KHĀN

608

Tawārīkh-e-daulat-e-Shēr Shāhī : The author was a close associate of Shēr Shāh and died in 957/1550. He completed this account of Shēr Shāh's life and work in 955/1548. Unfortunately, no complete Ms. of the work is available. For a part of the work and its translation, see *IHRC*, 3rd Session, *Proc.* (1921) pp. 9-10, as also Saran : *Provincial Govt. of the Mughuls*, p. 452. See also *MIQ*, i, 1, July 1950, pp. 57-65 and pp. 1-15 of the Persian supplement thereto together with *MIQ*, i, 2, pp. 74-78.

MS : See *JMSUB* vi, no. 1, March 1957, p. 39, where a fragment containing 22 pages has been referred to in a private collection.

HASAN b. 'ALĪ KASHMĪRĪ

609

Tārīkh-e-Kashnūr : History of Kashmīr from the earliest times to 1024/1615 written in 1027/1617.

MS : EB i 315. Cf. R i 297a, also *J Pak HS*, ii, 2, p. 119 ; and *Lindesiana* p. 153 no. 818 where the author is styled: Ḥusayn Qārī.

HASAN b. GUL MUḤAMMAD

610

Tuḥfah-e-Sultānīyyā : A treatise on epistolography, dedicated, according to Blochet (Bl ii 1063), to Shāh Jahān.

MSS : IvASB 411 ; EIO 2142. It is divided into three *bābs* : I-deals with general correspondence ; II—with official letters and III—with forms for legal documents. Cf. St. no. 18 on p. 90 and Bl ii 1063.

HASAN b. KHWĀJAH TĀHIR b. MUḤAMMAD ĀNTŪRĪ

611

Misbāh al-surūr or *Miftāh al-surūr* : A treatise on Indian music, composed in 1074/1664, in the reign of Aurangzēb. The author was a Qāzī of Antūr, in Daulatābād. The work is divided into 4 *bābs*. In the colophon of the MS. in IvASB 1629, it is styled as *Miftāh al-surūr*.

MS : IvASB 1629. EIO 714 (5) mentions a MS. entitled *Miftāh al-surūr* by Qāzī Ḥusayn dated 1084/1673-74. See also Pr p. 84.

HASAN b. LUTF al-LĀH TIHRĀNĪ RĀZĪ

612

Mai-khānah or *Kharābāt* : Notices of poets in Persian and Arabic completed in 1040/1630-31.

MS : RS 107.

HASAN b. SAYYID FATH al-LĀH

613

- (i) *Khamsah-e-Hasan b. Sayyid Fath al-lāh* : Five long rhapsodies in praise of the Prophet, the first four Caliphs and Shaykh al-Islām Shaykh Muḥammad b. Fazl al-lāh al-Bakrī who had come from Medina to India. The author himself claims descent from Amīr Khusrau. The work was completed in 1038/1628.

MS : R ii 680b.

- (ii) *Tuhfah-e-maimīnah sharīf* : Another *khamsah* in praise of the prophet, his wives and others, which Sprenger attributes to Muḥammad Ḥasan of Delhi, completed in 1013/1604.

MS : Spr p. 419 no. 249.

HASAN BĒG b. MUḤAMMAD al-KHĀKĪ SHĪRĀZĪ

614

- (i) *Aḥsan-al-tawārīkh*, also called *Muntakhab al-tawārīkh* : A general history of the known dynasties from the earliest time to 1021/1612-13. Gives an account of the reigns of Bābur, Humāyūn, Akbar and Jahāngīr. Completed in the fifth year of Jahāngīr's reign, 1019/1610-11, in which year the author was appointed by Emperor Jahāngīr as *Dīwān* of the *sūbah* of Bihār. The work has been noticed and extracts taken from it in Elliot vi 201-206. See also Elliot's *Bibl. Index*, 305-309. Based mainly on the *Nusakh-e-Jahānārā* and the Indian materials are based on *Tabaqāt-e-Akbarī*. The author went to India in the reign of Akbar, by whom he was sent in 1598-9 as *Bakhshī* to Gujarāt.

MSS : Reh p. 84 no. 24 ; P.P.L. (Sh. *Bibl.* p. 45) ; I.O. 3734 ; Eton 163 ; R iii 886a, 1015a, 1047b. See Storey p. 123.

- (ii) *But-khānah* : A large selection from the *dīwāns* of 126 poets compiled in collaboration with Muḥammad Sūfī Māzandarānī in 1010/1601-02.

MS : EB 366. See OCM xi, 3, pp. 152-60 and xi, 4, pp. 161-216. Cf. Spr p. 419 no. 249.

HASAN BĒG RAFĪ

615

Kulliyāt-e-Rafī : Complete poetical works of the author who came to India under Shāh Jahān and lived at the Court. He enjoyed the patronage of Shāh Jahān, his daughter Jahān Ārā, and his son Dārā Shukōh. During the time of Aurangzēb, he became the *Dīwān* of Kashmīr.

MS : EIO 1603. For a copy of his *Dīwān* see Bk iii 338. Cf. also Sprenger pp. 92, 111, etc., and IvASB 943 (ff 14v).

HASAN BĒG RŪMLŪ

616

Aḥsan al-tawārīkh : A history of Persia from 807 to 985 AH dealing with the reigns of Shāh Ismā'il Safawī, of Shāh Tahmāsp, and of Shāh Ismā'il II, written by Ḥasan Bēg Rūmlū, grandson of Amīr Sultān Rūmlū, a noble of the court of Shāh Ismā'il and Tahmāsp. He follows a strict chronological order and under each year gives first the political and military transactions in Persia and neighbouring countries, miscellaneous occurrences and obituary

notices. The Paris MS. as described by Blochet is in two volumes, the first containing the affairs of the period 807 to 905 AH and the second being identical to the one described by Rieu. Blochet quotes a passage from the MS indicating the *Aḥsan* to be only a part of a bigger compilation—vols. xi and xii of the original.

MSS : RS 55 ; Bl i 474-5 ; EB 287 ; Chanykov 76 ; Dorn 287 ; Leningrad Pub. Libr (vide *Mélanges Asiatiques* iii p. 731) ; Nūr-e-Uthmāniyah 3317 = Tauer 162 ; Bāyazīd 2370 = Tauer 163 ; As'ad 2157 = Tauer 164 ; Ellis Coll. M 138, M 445. *Pub. ed.* : vol. xii only ed. by C. N. Seddon (Gaekwad's Oriental Series, no. lvii) Baroda 1931. Extracts are ed. by Dorn (See Storey p. 307) and Schefer : *Chrestomathie* ii, pp. 81, 87, 108, 124. *Eng. trans.* : Baroda 1934. Cf. *JRAS* (1927) pp. 307-13, *BSOS* vii, pt. 4, pp. 990-3.

According to Mr. Seddon, the author appears to have been a conscientious inquirer and the later history is based on his own observations. However, as a historian he considers Hasan to be unsatisfactory and states that no serious consideration be given to the scraps of Indian history occurring in the work (e.g. pp. 387 ff, 393 ff). However, in *Tārīkh-e-'ālam-ārāy-e-'Abbāsī*, it is mentioned as the best authority for the reign of Tahmāsp (see Rieu, *supp.* p. 37), at whose court Humāyūn found refuge after his wanderings. Printed extracts are given in Dorn and Mr. Seddon states that there are at least three MSS in Teherān. Cf. Storey p. 307.

ḤASAN, MĪR GHULĀM ḤASAN

617

- (i) *Sihr al-bayān* : A *mathnawī* wherein the romance of Prince Benazīr and Badr-e-Munir is described by Mīr Ghulām Ḥasan whose *takhallus* was Ḥasan and who was popularly known as Mīr Hasan. Born in Delhi in 1739, he went to Faizābād and entered the service of Nawāb Salār Jang. He came into contact with Khwājā Mīr Dard, Mīr Ziyā al-dīn Diyā and Mīrzā Rafī Saudā. This work was composed in 1199/1785. He also compiled a *Dīwān* and a *tazkirah* of Hindi poets.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 141-142, 225 (I) ; B.M. (Hindustani) 69 (III)(I), 70-71 ; HM 85-89 ; Spr. p. 609 no. 626. Printed in Calcutta and translated into English by Major H. Court.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Ḥasan* : With a preface in Persian and also some Persian *rubā'īs*, this is a collection of Urdu poems compiled in 1192/1778.

MSS : Spr p. 609 no. 625 ; B.M. (Hindustani) 69.

ḤASAN SHĀH

618

Tārīkh-e-Ḥasan : A work of compilation pertaining to Kashmīr based on Sanskrit chronicles and Persian histories. The first vol. deals with geography and archaeology of Kashmīr, the second deals with history, the third contains biographies of saints and the fourth deals with Persian poetry as it flourished in Kashmīr during the Mughal rule.

MS : Research and Publications Dept. Libr. Kashmīr State, Srinagar. See *J Pak H S* ii, 2, pp. 121-122.

HĀSHIM, HĀSHIM b. MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM

619

Dīwān-e-Hāshim : Poems of this author, whose *takhallus* was Hāshim, who belonged to the Indian branch of the Naqshbandī order, flourished about the middle of the XIc/XVIIc and died after 1056/1646. He lived at Burhānpūr and was the disciple of the great Shaykh Aḥmad Fārūqī Sirhindī.

MSS : Spr. p. 420 = IvASB 747 ; Madras i p. 207 no. 64 ; EIO 2898.

HĀSHIM 'ALĪ al-RIZĀWĪ

620

Mir'āt al-bilād : A geographical work, treating more especially of India, and including copious historical anecdotes compiled in 1235/1819. The author who had settled in Lucknow, traced his descent from Muḥammad Rizā, who had settled in Aurangābād in the time of Aurangzēb, and Mirzā Yūsuf 'Alī who served under Safdar Jang.

MS : R i 428a.

HASHIMĪ

621

Mathnawī-e-Yusuf Zuleikhā : A work in Hindustani poetry.

MS : Madras i p. 14 no. 13. Cf. Tassy : *Histoire* (1839) i pp. 218-219.

HĀSHIMĪ KERMĀNĪ

622

Mazhar al-ash'ār : A sūfī poem by the author surnamed, Shāh Jahāngīr, an eminent Sūfī who was in Sind at the court of Shāh Ḥasan, with Kāhī, the eminent poet who ultimately adorned Akbar's court. Shāh Ḥasan reigned from 928 to 962/1521-1554.

MSS : PUL ii 769-770 ; IvASB 664 = Spr. pp. 420-21 no. 251 ; St no. 78 p. 70 ; GIPh 300 ; R ii 802b ; EIO 1874 ; EB 1276. Cf. IvASB 576(3), 923 (59), 929(4), 942, 943 (f. 13v), 946(1).

HASRAT

623

Dīwān-e-Hasrat : The Hindustānī *Dīwān* of a poet named Hasrat, transcribed in 1192/1778.

MS : CHL S 540. Cf. Garcin de Tassy : *Histoire* (1839) i pp. 219-222 where three poets by the same name are referred to. See also I.O. (Hindustani) 66 (III) and Spr. p. 609 no. 627. In R ii 712b, a work of the same title has been noticed containing Persian poems of one who alternately styled himself poetically as Hasrat or Ashraf and who flourished in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. The name of the poet's father was Muḥammad Sultān 'Alawī.

HĀTIFĪ, 'ABD al-LĀH JĀMĪ

624

(i) *Lailā Majnūn* : A *mathnawī* which was the first of his proposed *khumsa*.

MSS : IvC 245 ; MUA p. 41 no. 53 ; BUL p. 257 ; MF p. 165 no. 132 ; Madras i pp. 263-64 nos. 135-36 ; PUL ii 441, 763 ; Bk ii 222 ; Spr. p. 421 no. 252 ;

EIO 1398-1409; Br 278-79; CHL S 1112-13, 1533; Pr 888-893; Fl I 581-82; Leyden C II 121; Gotha C 107; R ii 652b, 819; EB 996-1005; RS 295 (III), 296; Edin 297; Zett. p. 290 no. 455; Vollers 942. See B.M. Ms. Add. 26, 574. Cf. IvC 246. *Pub. text.*: Ed. by Sir W. Jones, Calcutta 1788, reprinted by Nawalkishore Press at Lucknow.

(ii) *Shīrīn Khusrāu*: The second *mathnawī* of the proposed five and dedicated to Mir 'Ali *Shīr*.

MSS: Spr. p. 422 no. 254; IvASB 923(45); Bk ii 223-24; RS 295 (II); EB 1013-15, iii 2632; Br 278.

(iii) *Haft Manzar*: A *mathnawī* forming part of his *Khamsa* in imitation of Nizāmi's *Haft paykar*, the third in order.

MSS: IvASB 653 = Spr p. 422; Bh i 355; St. no. 63, p. 67; EIO 2892; Br 278 (iv); R ii 653a; RS 295(I) 305 (II); EB 1016; Aum 34; Mehren 42; Dorn C. 383; CHL S 1222, 1373. Cf. Ousley: *Biogr. notes on Persian poets*, pp. 143-45.

(iv) *Timūr-nāmah*: An imitation of Nizāmi's *Iskandar-nāmah*, this *mathnawī*, the fourth in the series, deals with the heroic exploits of Timūr. The poem is also styled, *Zafar-nāmah* or *Zafar-nāmah-e-Timūrī* or even *Iskandar-nāmah-e-Timūrī*. The author's *takhallus* was Hātifi.

MSS: Bk ii 225; Madras p. 241 no. 101; Spr. p. 422 = IvASB 649, 650-52, 923(45); PUL ii 440, 761-62; IvASB (C) 244; Bh i 353-54; Āsafiyah i p. 234; B.U.L. p. 256; Rehatsek p. 69, no. 4; ZH 40; D.M.G. 43; CHL S 344; Zett p. 291 no. 456; Br 278 (iii), 280-82; R ii 653-55; RS 295 (iv), 297; EIO 1410-16; EB 1006-12; Pr 908-09; LSOS 46437; Bl iii 1785, 1800-07 and iv 2466. For further MSS. see Storey pp. 289-90 and 1274. Litho: Lucknow 1869, 1896. Cf. PUL ii 760 (2).

A brief condensed abstract, in prose, of Hātifi's *Timūr-nāmah* written in 1203/1789 by Mir Hisaynī Sanbhalī, is noticed in IvASB 1757. Cf. R i 372a. Lithographed, Lucknow, 1862. Another, entitled *Zafar-nāmah-i-Hātifi*, lith. Lucknow, 1869.

(v) *Shāh-nāmah-e-Hātifi* or *Ismā'il-nāmah*: An unfinished *mathnawī* on the conquests of *Shāh Ismā'il* at whose request it was written. It was left incomplete because of the author's death in 927/1521.

MSS: Dorn 448; R.A.S. P. 305 marg (vide Storey p. 303); Rāghib 1095 (vide Storey p. 1278.).

(vi) *Dīwān-e-Hātifi*: Extracts from his poetical works.

MS: RS 275, foll. 212b-215b, on the margin. There is apparently a MS. at Cairo (vide *Cat.* p. 489). See Storey p. 288.

HĀTIM, MUHAMMAD DIHLAWĪ

625

(i) *Dīwān-e-Hātim*: Collection of Persian poems compiled in 1179/1765. He flourished in the reign of Muḥammad *Shāh*. There is some confusion about the name. He is also known as Zuhūr al-dīn or *Shāh Hātim*. Some contend that there are two distinct persons. See Spr. p. 235 for a detailed discussion. He wrote in Urdu also,

MS : Spr. p. 422 no. 256.

(ii) *Dīwān zādah-e-Hātīm* : Selected pieces of Urdu poems based on a larger work forming part of (i) above.

MSS : Spr. pp. 610-11 no. 628 ; B.M. (Hindustani) 160, where his full name is given as Shaykh Zuhūr al-dīn b. Fath al-dīn Dihlawī.

HĀTIM KHĀN

626

‘Ālamgīr-nāmah : History of the first ten years of Aurangzēb’s reign, more or less an abridgment of Muhammad Kāzim’s *‘Ālamgīr-nāmah* for which see Storey pp. 585-87 no. 745.

MS : R i 268a.

HAYRAT

627

Dīwān-e-Hayrat : There is a prose preface which indicates the full designation of the poet, and states that Mu‘azzam Bahādur Shāh had a copy of this work, but it was left behind and lost when Bahādur Shāh left Shihjahānābād to fight A‘zam Shāh in 1119/1707. So Fakhr al-dīn, an ardent admirer of the poet, and who has written the preface, compiled them again.

MS : Bk iii 390.

HAYRAT, QIYĀM al-DĪN AKBARĀBĀDĪ

628

Maqālāt-al-Sh‘arā : Short notices of 150 poets who flourished from Aurangzēb to ‘Ālamgīr II, d. 1173/1759-1760. The title is a chronogram for 1174/1760-1761. Hayrat was the *takhallus* adopted by the author.

MSS : Rāmpūr [vide *OCM* vi, 2 (Feb. 1930) pp. 114-116] ; Spr pp. 152-160 no. 31 (with a detailed list of its contents).

HAZĪN, MUHAMMAD ‘ALĪ b. ABĪ TĀLIB

629

One of the most accomplished writers of his time, with the *takhallus*-Hazīn, was born in Isfahān in 1103. After many wanderings in Persia and Arabia, to avoid the persecution of Nādir Shāh, he came to India, 1146/1733, spent here the latter part of his life and died in Bānaras 1180-1766. He wrote a number of books, some of which are mentioned below :

(i) (*Tazkirat al-ahwāl*) : An account of his life, travels and observations, and containing a good deal of information regarding Nādir Shāh’s invasion of India, written in 1154/1741. The work is styled in very many ways, vide Storey p. 847n.

MSS : IvASB 225-227 ; IvC 55-56 ; Rehatsek p. 218 no. 11 ; Bk vii 624-25 ; Spr p. 141 no. 22 ; Lindesiana p. 151 nos. 446, 447, 559 ; EB 383 ; CHL S 300 ; R i 381a, ii 823a, 843b ; EIO 677 ; RB 240(2) ; Volders 987 (2). Pub. text with Eng. translation by F. C. Belfour (Oriental Transl. Fund) London 1830-31 ; Litho at Bombay 1322/1904. Transl. only with an introd. and appendix by M. C. Master, Bombay 1911.

(ii) (*Tazkirat al-mu'āsirīn*) : Notices of about 100 contemporary poets of Persia written in 1165/1752.

MSS : Spr. pp. 135-41 no. 21 ; Bk iii 407-408 ; Bk S ii 2350 ; IvASB 228-29 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 60 no. 11 ; R i 372b ii 873b, 843b, ; EIO 678-79 ; Berlin 655.

For description and list of poets, see *JRAS* ix (1848) pp. 147-9, and Spr. pp. 135-41.

Pub. eds. : pp. 931-1025 of *Kulliyāt-e-Hazīn*, Lucknow 1293/1876 and Cawnpore 1893.

(iii) *Kulliyāt-e-Hazīn* : Collection of poems and some small prose tracts, including the *mathnawīs*—(a) *Safīr-e-dīl*, (b) *Farhang-nāmah*, (c) *Chaman u anjuman*, (d) *Kharābāt*, (e) *Matmah al-anzār*, (f) *Tazkirat al-'āshiqīn*, *qasīdahs*, *ghazals*, etc. He records the completion of four separate *diwāns*.

MSS : IvASB 861-62 ; Bk iii 402-10 ; Spr pp. 424-25 no. 260 ; PUL ii 567-69, 875-76 ; Pr 695-96, 699, 945 ; Bl iii 940 ; CHL S 538-39, 1139 ; EB 1184-85 ; R ii 715-17 ; EIO 1712-13 ; CHL 1258. Cf. GIPH 310-11.

(iv) *Sharḥ-e-qasīdah-e-lāmīyyah* : A commentary on an Arabic *qasīdah*, rhyming in letter *lām*, of which the author is supposed to be 'Alī ibn 'Abī Tālib, the first *Shī'ite* *Imām*.

MSS : IvASB 863 ; Bk iii 407 (fol. 205), 410.

(v) (*Risālah dar tārīkh-e-Hindūstān*) : A short note on the Muhammadan invaders of India, chronologically arranged, bearing no name of the author, but seems to be an appendix to (i) above and there is also the last will of Muḥammad 'Alī *Hazīn*.

MSS : IvASB 1749 ; Bk S ii 2240.

(vi) *Rasā'il-e-'Alī Hazīn* : Two short treatises on meteorology and astronomy in Persian and one short note in Arabic on the teachers whose lectures the author attended.

MS : IvASB 1778.

(vii) *Wāq'āt-e-Irān wa Hind* : Dealing with events in Persia and India from 1134/1722 to 1154/1741. Storey says, vide p. 615 no. 784(2), probably the same as (i) above.

MSS : EIO 1714 ; Pr 54.

(viii) (*Rasā'il-e-Hazīn*) : Short theological treatises by the author, some in Arabic also.

MSS : Iv (II) 1043 ; IvC 502 and 752 ; Bk v(2) 407.

(ix) (*Tazkirah-e-Saīdiyyah*) : A treatise on various kinds of game, it is a work on zoology also known as *Khawās al-hayawān*.

MSS : IvC 620 ; Bk v(2) 407 ; R ii 483b (III), 873b, (Or. 207-II) ; Arb 413.

(x) *Faras-nāmah* : A work on farriery composed in India. It is a shorter recension of an extensive work on the subject which *Hazīn* wrote in Isfahān about 1127/1715.

MSS : Bk iii 409 ; R ii 483a ; Lindesiana p. 152.

(xi) *Dīwān-e-chahārūm* : Selections from the fourth *Dīwān* revised by the poet himself as well as by his learned pupil, Wālih, the celebrated poet.

MS : NA 120.

(xii) *Risālah dar awzān* : A short tract on weights and coins of *Khorāsān*.

MS : R ii 483b (iv).

For a list of his works, see Storey pp. 845-47. Cf. CHL S 1280 and also R ii 502a, 502b and 828b.

HĀZIQ, HAKĪM b. NAJĪB al-DĪN HUMĀM GILĀNĪ

630

Kulliyāt-e-Hāziq : Complete poetical works of Hakīm Hāziq who belonged to a family of distinguished physicians from Lahijān in Gilān. The author was born at Fatehpūr Sikrī and under the patronage of the Khānkhānān he attained to rank and wealth. For his father, see Spr. p. 414. Composed in 1033/1623.

MSS : Spr p. 413 no. 238 ; Bk iii 323-24 ; RS 325.

HĀZIQ, MUḤAMMAD KĀZIM

631

(i) *Aḥsan al-siyar* : A very rare copy of the history of the prophets, the Caliphs and the Imāms, composed in 1114/1702. In the preface, the author, who calls himself elsewhere (see Rieu p. 708) as 'Hāziq', eulogises the Amīr Sipahdār Khān Bahādūr, son of 'Ālamgīr's foster brother, Khān-e-Jahān Bahādūr.

MSS : Bh i 30 ; NA 56.

(ii) *Farah-nāmah-e-Fātimī* : A Shī'ite poem on the life of Fātimah by Muhibb 'Alī Khān 'Hikmat'. This unfinished work was completed by the author.

MSS : Spr. p. 459 no. 314 ; R ii 708a. See also CIAL where on p. 386, two more works are ascribed to him and he is styled as Hakīm Muḥammad Kāzim.

HEMAVĪJAYA

632

(i) *Vijayaprashastī* : An important Jain work in Sanskrit composed in 1681 *samvat*. It is in 21 cantos, five of which were added by the commentator Gunavijaya. It gives information about Hiravijayasūri, whose fame at the court of Akbar is now so well-known, Vijayasena and Vijayadēva Sūri. Vijayasena was one of the disciples, whom Hirvijayasūri left behind at Akbar's court, when he himself returned to Gujarāt in 1586-87.

MSS : Agra nos. 2945-46 ; Baroda no. 2924 ; Buh VI no. 767 ; Chani no. 170 ; Hamsa no. 1480 ; JG p. 333 ; PAP 11(9) ; SA no. 449 ; VA 15(13). Text published with commentary in *Yasovijayajī Jaina Granthamālā series* no. 23, Bhavnagar, *Vir Sam* 2437. The work is virtually a biography of Vijay, sena-sūri. For other works of the same title, see JRK pp. 354b-355a.

(ii) *Kamalvījayarāsa* : Composed in *sam.* 1661, this is a work in adoration of the author's *gūrū*, Kamalvījayajī. The author had been to the court of Akbar with Hiravijayasūri. He was one of the renowned poets of the time and was a scholar not only of Sanskrit, but Hindi and Gujarati as well. His Hindi poems are included in *Aitihāsik.-Sajazāi-mālā*, Part I (vide *Aitihāsik Rāsa Sangrah*, iii, p. 87). See *ibid*, pp. 86-87 for the other works of the author, pp. 86-90 for the description of the work and pp. 129-138 for the text.

MS : Deccan College Libr. Poona (vide *ibid*, introd. p. 2).

HIDĀYAT al-LĀH

633

Qawā'id al-hidāyat: A large and detailed work on geomancy, compiled on the basis of fifty other works in 1001/1592-93 and dedicated to Akbar.

MSS: NA 284; EIO 2266.

HIDĀYAT al-LĀH b. MUḤAMMAD MUḤSIN al-QURAYSHĪ
al-HĀSHIMĪ al-JA'FARĪ

634

Farhang-e-Aurang-Shāhī: A voluminous naturalistic encyclopaedia of India. The full title is *Farhang-e-'ajā'ib al-haqā'iq-e-Aurang-Shāhī*. The work, which seems to be very rare, contains a description of the animals, plants, minerals, etc. of India, with many illustrations (see IvASB 1367 for further details). There are copious poetical quotations in Persian and Hindustani, and it is dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS: IvASB 1367.

HIDĀYAT al-LĀH BIHĀRĪ

635

Hidāyat al-qawā'id: The work compiled in 1126/1714, gives directions as to how the different officials of the Mughal government should conduct themselves, what functions they were expected to discharge, etc. See Sarkar: *Mughal Administration*, 4th ed. p. 250. For detailed contents, see Sharma: *Bibl* pp. 124-26.

MSS: Aligarh Univ. (Abdul Samad Coll.); S.C. trans.; NA 243; Irvine's coll. I.O. Library, London.

HIJRĪ

636

Diwān-e-Hijrī: Collection of poetical works of this poet who lived in Bengal and compiled this work about 1180/1766. It is, according to Sprenger, a wonderful compositional poetical word-play.

MS: Spr p. 425 no. 261 = IvASB 867. Cf. CHL 377 where another poet of the same *takhallus* is referred to.

HIKMAT, MUHIBB 'ALĪ KHĀN

637

(i) *Saulat-e-Safdarī*: Continuation of the *mathnawī*, *Ḥamlah-e-Ḥaidarī*, on the life of Muḥammad and his early successors, commenced by Bāzil, and who, at his death, left it incomplete in 1124/1712-13. This continuation was completed in 1143/1730-31.

MS: R ii 708a. For the original see Storey pp. 199-201 no. 250.

(ii) *Farah-nāmah-e-Fātimī*: An unfinished Shī'ite poem on the life of Fātimah which was subsequently completed by Hāziq (see p. 185 no. 631 (ii) *supra*).

MS: Spr. p. 459 no. 314; R ii 708.

HILĀLĪ, BADR al-DĪN ASTRĀBĀDĪ

638

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Hilālī* : Poetical works of the author who was contemporary with Bābur and incurred the censure of that Emperor for his *mathnawī* poem entitled *Shāh u Darwīsh* or *Shāh u gadā* for the objectionable nature of the subject (MSS : PUL ii no. 766 ; IvASB 659-60 ; Br 283-85 ; R ii 656a ; etc.) 'love of a *darwīsh* for a handsome prince.

MSS : IvASB 657-58 ; IvC 250 ; Iv(I) 804 ; Spr p. 426 no. 262-3 ; Bk ii 228 ; EIO 1423-31 ; R ii 656a ; EB 1019-21 ; RS 302 ; Horn 189 ; Pr 147, 701 ; Aum 35 ; Fl I 563, 578-79 ; CHL S 631-33. Litho : Lucknow 1263, 1281 ; etc.

- (ii) *Sifāt al-‘āshiqīn* : A *mathnawī* poem dealing with Sufic and didactic matters.

MSS : IvASB 661 ; Iv (II) 1074(12) ; Madras i p. 265 no. 136(c) ; Spr. p. 427 no. 263 ; EIO 1430-31 ; EB 1026 ; Pr 64, 895 ; Fl I 580 ; Dorn C 390. Cf. IvC 175 where another work is ascribed to him.

HIMMAT, FAIZ al-LĀH ANSĀRĪ JAUNPŪRĪ

639

Intikhab-e-Haft iqlīm : An abridgment of Amin Rāzī's famous work, *Haft-iqlīm* (see p. 71 no. 236 *supra*), dedicated to Wajih al-dīn 'Alī Khān Bahādur. MS : EIO 727.

HIMMAT KHĀN

640

Qissah-e-Kāmrūpa : Story of Kāmrūpa and Kāmalatā in prose and verse by Mīr 'Isā b. Islām Khān Badakhshī who in the first year of Aurangzēb received the title of Himmat Khān and was later raised to the post of Mīr Bakhshtī. He was fond of Persian and Hindi poetry and died at Ajmer, 1092/1681. Cf R ii 697b.

MS : IvC 109. Cf. IvC 110 ; EIO 821-22 ; R ii 763b ; Pr 995.

HIMMAT YĀR KHĀN

641

An album of Indian drawings and specimens of calligraphy wherein pictures and calligraphic specimen of Mughal interest are included.

MS : RS 411.

HINDŪ, GOPINĀTH

642

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Hindū* : Lyrical poems of this author. He flourished in the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb and many of his poems have historical references.

MSS : BUL p. 233 no. 154, pp. 246-48 no. 168 ; JMB p. 398. no. 2563 ; MUA p. 34, nos. 45 and 51 ; EIO 1559.

- (ii) *Laila wa Majnūn* : Epic poem, composed in Shāh Jahān's reign, before 1055/165-464. Before this, he had written *Khusrau-wa-Shīrīn* : A *mathnawī*.

MS : EB 1101.

HĪRĀLĀL KHWUSHDIL

643

Tāwārīkh-e-Qutbshāhī : A versified history of the Qutbshāhī dynasty by the secretary to Haidar Qulī Khān, son of Sultān Qulī Qutbshāh. It consists of four *maqālahs* and the last deals with the coronation of Muḥammad Qulī Qutbshāh. See Storey p. 746 no. 1021.

MS : IvASB 691. See also BUL thesis no. 835, p. 406.

HĪRĀLĀL ZAMĪR 'AZĪMĀBĀDĪ

644

Risālah-e-Zamīr : A treatise on prosody and metres by the poet who flourished in the first half of the XIII/XIX c. See IvC 60(6). Zamīr was the *takhallus* of the poet.

MS : Iv(II) 975.

HIRĀM (?) or HANĪRĀM (?) b. DHANĪRĀM

645

Rāj-sōhāwalī : A history of the Hindu and Muḥammedan rulers of India to 1194/1780, compiled in Shāh 'Ālam's reign, together with statistical tables of the *sūbahs* of Hindustan.

MS : EIO 208.

HIRĀMAN b. GIRJHARDĀS MUNSHĪ

646

Guwāliyār-nāmah, also styled, *Ahwāl-i-qal'ah-e-Guwāliyār* : A history of the fortress of Gwalior from its origin to 1078/1668. The author was *Munshī* to Mu'tamad Khān, who was the Governor of Gwalior, 1071-1078/1660-68, and was engaged on Aurangzēb's side in the battle fought against Shujā', near Shāhjāhānpūr, AH 1069. In Aurangzēb's reign, the wars with his brothers are related at some length. A part of the work is borrowed without acknowledgment from a *Guwāliyār-nāmah* noticed in R 838.

MSS : R i 303b ; Eton 201. See Storey p. 735 no. 995. Cf. no. 996 also.

HĪRAVĪJAYA SŪRĪ

647

Jambūdvīpapragṇyapatī : A commentary on this important Jain work by the author, composed with the assistance of others.

MSS : Vel BBRAS 1459 ; JB 55 (no. 221) ; JG p. 8. The author, one of the famous Sūrīs of Tapā Gachha, was at the court of Akbar and played an important role in the history of the times. See *Hīravījaya Sūrīrāsa* by Rishabhādās, also the printed Gujarati work : *Sūrishwar and Samrāt* by Mūnirāj Vīdhyaavijaya, (Bhavnagar, sam. 1976). Cf. *Hīrasaubhāgyakāvya* by Devavīmala.

HISĀM al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD FARRUKH b. RUKNI al-DĪN

648

AḤMAD CHISHTĪ

Manshūr al-khilāfat wa dastūr al-ijāzat : A collection of spiritual pedigrees of early and later Sufic Shaykhs, prayers, forms of *zikr*, etc. according to the traditions of Chishtī order, completed in 1129/1717.

MS : IvASB 1285.

HISĀRĪ, MUḤAMMAD-QULĪ MUGHŪL

649

(*Tarjamah-e-Bābur-nāmah*) : Persian translation of the memoirs of Bābur done by the author jointly with Mirzā Pāyandah Ḥasan Ghaznawī.

MSS : CHL S 1351 ; R ii 799b ; EIO 215 ; EB 179.

HOSTEN (Rev. H.)

650

Manuscripts on Bengal : A voluminous writer, the author had collected source materials of considerable importance, most of which is useful for the study of Mughals in India. A list of his MSS. collection pertaining to Bengal, mostly containing non-indigenous sources, is given in *JBORS* xxvii (1941), pp. 373-383.

HUKMĪCHAND

651

(*Chappaya*) : The author was a court poet of Mahārājā Pratāpsingh of Jaipur, and he wrote historical *vīr-kāvya* in praise of his patron. See Menāria : *Dīngal mēn vīrrasa*, Prayag, sam. 2009, pp. 42-43.

HUKŪMAT RĀI

652

Gūlzār-e-Shafīq : Letters of Lachhmī Nārāyan Shafīq compiled by his disciple in Persian.

MS : IAUH i no. 230.

HUMĀM b. MĪR 'ABD al-RAZZĀQ GĪLĀNĪ, ḤAKĪM

653

Tārīkh-e-Alfi : To this general history of the Muslim world which has been noticed already under Aḥmad Tattawī (vide p. 50 no. 166 *supra*), the author, who was a personal friend of Emperor Akbar, was also called upon to contribute. He was known as Bakāwal Bēg and died in 1004/1595.

MSS : See pp. 50-51 no. 166 *supra*.

HUMĀYŪN, the Emperor

654

(i) *Dīwān* : A unique and rare copy of Humāyūn's Persian poetry. It is undated. A full description is given by Hādī Hasan in *IC*, xxv (1951), pt. I, pp. 212-276.

MS : Sayyid Nāsir 'Alī, Kujhwa (vide *ibid.* p. 213). See also IvASB 926(6), 923 (200), 923 (204) and 934 ; Br 305 ; CHL S 266.

(ii) (*Ruqa'āt*) : Letters of Shāh Tahmāsp to the Emperor, also by I'timād al-daulah Kāzī Jahān, and letter of Humāyūn to Bahādur Shāh, the King of Gujarāt, and the latter's answer to it.

MS : R i 390b.

(iii) (*Humāyūn-nāmah*) : An epic poem on the life of the Emperor written in the time of Akbar.

MS : R iii 1000b. Cf. Lindesiana p. 136 no. 431, where a work entitled *Iqbāl nāmah* or *Tārīkh-e-Humāyūn Pādshāh* is ascribed to Fayzi the well-known

figure of Akbar's reign (see p. 143 no. 468 *supra*). For other biographical works on the Emperor, see Bāyazīd, p. 108 no. 334 *supra*; Gūlbādan Bānū Bēgam, p. 165 no. 550 *supra* and Jauhar Aftābchī, *infra*. Cf. EIO 224; Bh i 45 (4), (5) and (6); EB 110-112.

For his life see Gūlbādan Bēgam (*op. cit.*) and Jauhar Aftābchī (*infra*). Cf. also R iii 1000b. For his portrait, see R ii 780a.

ḤUSĀM al-DĪN GUWĀLIYĀRĪ

655

Muḥammad-Khānī: A history of the Bangash nawābs of Farrukhābād from the time of the founder, Muḥammad Khān, who died in 1156/1743, to the reign of Aḥmad Khān, who died in 1185/1771.

MS: I.O. 3896. Cf. another work giving a short account of the Marāthās from Shīvājī to 1188/1774 written by one Munshī Ḥusām al-dīn and described by Rieu in R ii 861a. Cf also Storey p. 760 no. 1049; and I.O. (Hindustani) 215 where a *Dīwān* by Chaudharī Ḥusām al-Dīn has been noticed.

ḤUSĀM al-LĀH

656

Fath-nāmah: A *mathnawī* on Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī's first invasion of India. Written in 1161/1746.

MS: Bl iii 1934.

ḤUSAYN, ḤUSAYN KASHMĪRĪ

657

Hidāyat al-a'mā: A Sufico-ethical treatise referring to mediaeval authorities and the famous saints of Kashmīr.

MSS: IvASB 1305; Pr. 296-297; cf. St. no. 11, on p. 36.

ḤUSAYN, MĪR SAYYID

658

Āmadan-nāmah-e-Turkī: A Turkish-Persian glossary, also known as *Nuskh-e-Turkī*, compiled in the time of Emperor 'Ālamgīr.

MS: EIO 2440. Cf. EB 1685.

ḤUSAYN al-HASANĪ al-TABASĪ

659

An elaborate work on the sport of hunting and fishing and the animals of the chase with special reference to the religious rites and the ecclesiastical and legal points connected therewith, dedicated to Abū al-Muzaffar Humāyūn-e-Ā'zam Qutbshāh of Golconda who reigned 1020/1612-1035/1626. The author had the epithets *Lisān-e-'ināyat* and *Sadr-e-jahān*. The *Khātimah* contains an elaborate glossary in alphabetical order of the names of each species with Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Dakḥanī equivalents.

MS: EIO 3055.

ḤUSAYN al-ḤUSAYNĪ

660

Zubdat al-mu'āsirīn : A *tazkirah*, compiled in 1240/1824-25, of contemporary poets. The author visited Sind and was admitted to the court of Mir Karam 'Alī Khān and Mir Murād 'Alī Khān Tālpur.

MS : Prof. Shirānī's coll. Lahore. See *OCM* x, no. 1 (Nov. 1933) pp. 31-42.

ḤUSAYN 'ALĪ KHĀN KIRMĀNĪ

661

(i) *Tazkirat al-bilād wa-'l-ḥukkām* : A history of some of the Bālāghat principalities to 1215/1800-1 by the author who was in the service of Ḥaidar 'Alī, the ruler of Mysore, and his son Tipū Sultān.

MSS : R i 331 ; I.O. 3744. *Eng. translation* of parts of the work are included in *Select Letters of Tippoo Sultan* by W. Kirkpatrick, London 1811. See Appendix D and Appendix G.

(ii) *Nishān-e-Haidarī* : A history of Tipū Sultān and Ḥaidar 'Alī completed in 1217/1802.

MSS : IvASB 200 ; Bk S i 1775 ; Āsafiyah i p. 258 no. 297 ; Br p. 181 no. 105 ; EIO 522-24 ; Morl. p. 87 no. 57. *Pub. ed* : Text, Bombay 1307/1890. Translation into English : (Oriental Translation Fund) London 1842 and another by the same author Col. W. Miles which is styled a continuation. See Storey p. 775 and Br pp. 181-2.

(iii) *Badī' al-ma'ānī* : Life of the saint Bābā Fakhr al-dīn Ḥusaynī.

MS : See Storey p. 765.

ḤUSAYN AMBERKHĀN

662

Amberhusaynī : A commentary on Bhagawadgita in Marathi verse, composed in 1653 by this Muhammedan poet of Jinji.

MS : TSM (Marathi) i, pt. 1, pp. 17-19 nos. 49-52. See *Marāṭhī Sanshodhan patrīkā*, ii, no. 1, pp. 9-16, *et seq.*

ḤUSAYN b. 'ALĪ al-WĀ'IZ al-KĀSHIFĪ

663

(i) *Rauzat al-shuhadā'* : A historical work dealing with the life of the prophet, completed in 906/1500, and dedicated to Sultān Ḥusayn Mīrzā. Printed ed. Lahore 1287/1870. See Storey i p. 212.

MSS : Bh i 25 ; Bk vi 498 ; HM 73-74 ; IvASB 59-60 ; St. p. 23, no. 62 ; Bl i 386-93 ; EIO 158-159 ; Br 65 ; EB 134-37 ; R i 152 ; CHL S 719 ; GIPh 358.

(ii) *Anwār-e-suhaylī* : Well-known modern version of the Sanskrit classical story of Kalilah and Damnah.

MSS : IvASB 290-91 ; Madras i p. 393 no. 322 ; St. pp. 82-83, no. 1 ; EIO 757-66 ; Br 310-13 ; EB 431-37, iii 2510-13 ; CHL S 131-35 ; Ros 284-85 ; Pr 970-74 ; R ii 756 ; Aum 46 ; Dorn C 409. *Pr. & litho eds* : Calcutta 1804, 1816, 1824, also Hertford 1805 by Charles Stewart and in 1851 by J. Ousley. *Eng. trans.* 1854 (by Eastwick) and 1878 by Wollaston.

(iii) *Lubb-e-Lubāb-e-Ma'nawī* : Extracted from Rumī's *mathnawī*.

MSS : IvASB 496-97 = Spr 491 ; St. p. 59, no. 26 ; Madras i p. 285 no. 167 ; EIO 1086, 2877 ; Br 228 ; RS 241-42 ; EB 661-62 ; Pr 796-97.

(iv) *Tafsīr-e-Husaynī* : A Qur'ānic commentary.

MSS : IvASB 959-67 ; Bh i 147-48 ; Madr 104-07 ; St. p. 170, no. 13 ; Bli 27-28 ; EIO 2681-90 ; Br. 13-15 ; RS 1 ; EB 1805-08 ; R i 9-11 ; Mehren 3 ; CHL S 1278-9 ; Leyden C iv 39 ; Fleischer 390 ; GIPh 366.

(v) *Akhlāq-e-Muhsinī* : A work on ethics, completed in 900/1494 and dedicated to Prince 'Abu al-Muhsin, son of Sultān Husayn Mirzā.

MSS : IvASB 1386 ; Madr 134 ; St. p. 50, no. 8 ; Iv(II) 1075 ; Bk ix 944-7 ; CHL i 23-5 ; CHL S 33-6 ; RsBr 131 ; Bli ii 742-49 ; EIO 2188-2200 ; Br 125 ; EB 1460-62 ; Ros 291 ; R i 443 ; Aum 63 ; Mehren 6 ; Dorn C 257 ; Krafft 183 ; GIPh 349 ; Ed 97, 263.

(vi) *Makhzan al-inshā* : A treatise on the art of epistolary composition, written for his patron the famous Mir 'Ali Shīr Nawā'ī, a contemporary of Emperor Bābur, completed in 907/1501.

MS : R ii 528.

(vii) *Sahīfah-e-Shāhī* : A royal book, compendium to (vi) above, dedicated to Sultān Husayn Mirzā.

MSS : EB 1357-58. Litho. Lucknow.

(viii) *Lawā'ih-al-qamar* or *Sab'ah-e-Kāshifiyah* : A work on astrology and omens.

MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 1704 nos. 47, 10, 89, 67 ; Rehatsek p. 37 no. 68 ; EB 1553-55. For other works see EB 1818 ; Storey i pp. 12, 1195, 1261 ; Ghani i 107-109.

HUSAYN b. SHAYKH SĀBIR SINDĪ

664

Qalā'id al-jawāhir : Persian translation of parts of an Arabic account of 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jilānī and some of his disciples and contemporaries (see Bk xii 752).

MS : I.O. D.P. 704. See Storey p. 972 no. 1281.

HUSAYN b. SULTĀN MANSŪR b. BĀYQARĀ

665

(i) *Majālis al-'ushshāq* : Romantic accounts in prose and verse of about twenty-six great mystics, famous lovers, and kings completed in 909/1504 by the author who was the last of the Timūrid kings of *Khurāsān*. His patronage made his court a brilliant centre of art and culture. *Khwānd-Amīr* and Bābur ascribe the work to Kamāl al-dīn Husayn (see Storey p. 960).

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 472 no. 861 ; Bk viii 663 ; Rampur (NA 90 with pictures) ; EB 1271-73 ; EIO 1870-71 ; R i 351b, 353a ; CHL S 1140 ; Bli i 423-27 (with pictures which are described in *Revue des Bibliothèques* 1898, 1899, 1900) ; Berlin 598-99 ; Leningrad Univ. 915, 1024, 1076 ; Flugel iii 1949 ; Leyden v p. 232 no. 2642 ; etc. See Storey p. 961. *Pub. eds* : Lucknow 1870 ; Cawnpore, 1312/1897. For the list of biographies contained in the work, see R i pp. 352-3.

(ii) *Dirwān* : Himself a poet, he wrote his poetry in Turkish.

MS : Bibl. Nat. Paris.

HUSAYN-DŌST b. ABĪ TĀLIB SANBHALĪ

666

(i) *Tazkirah-e-Husaynī* : Short alphabetically arranged notices of about 200 poets, saints and princes, completed in 1163/1749-50.

MSS : Bk viii 694 ; PUL [vide OCM (Nov. 1926) p. 75] ; R i 372a, 372b ; Berlin 754. Litho, Lucknow 1875. For an abridgment of the above, see IvASB (II) 933 ; I.O. 3847. See also Sprenger no. 20 (Mōti Mahāl Libr.), pp. 134-135.

(ii) *Mukhtasar-e-Timūr-nāmah* : An abstract, compiled in 1203/1789, of Hātifi's *Timūr-nāmah* (See p. 182 no. 624 (vi) *supra*).

MS : IvASB 1757.

(iii) *Tashrih-e-nādir* : A Persian grammar.

MSS : Rāmpur (Nadhir Ahmad 302) ; Calcutta Madressah, p. 104.

HUSAYN KHĀN LŪHĀNĪ

667

(*Tārīkh-e-Kūrg*) : A history of Coorg from 1047 to 1222/1637-1807 compiled from Kannad and Persian sources.

MSS : IvASB 201 ; R i 333 ; EIO 533.

HUSAYN QĀDIRĪ, ḤĀFĪZ

668

Bidāyat al-irshād : A work on the correct beliefs of the Muhammedan religion with an appendix on the principal Sufic affiliations, chiefly Indian, compiled in 1126/1714.

MSS : IvASB 1087-88.

HUSAYN QĀRĪ

669

Wāqī'āt-e-Kashmīr : A concise history of Kashmīr referred to by Muḥd A'zam in the preface to his work (see Storey p. 683) as earlier than that of Haidar Malik (1030/1620-21).

MS : Lindesiana p. 153 no. 818. Cf. also R i 297 where a work completed in 1023/1614 and entitled *Bahāristān-e-Shāhī* is referred to as likely to be this work. Pl. see p. 178 no. 609, *supra*.

HUSAYN-QULĪ KHĀN "ĀSHIQĪ" AZĪMĀBĀDĪ

670

Nishtar-e-'ishq : Alphabetically arranged notices of 1470 ancient and modern poets with copious extracts, mainly *ghazals* and *rubā'īs*. The author was born at Patna in 1194/1780 but visited Akbarābād and Shāhjahanābād frequently.

MSS : Rāmpur (vide Nāzir Ahmad no. 97) ; Bk viii 716-17 ; PUL [vide OCM, iii, 1 (1926) p. 76].

ḤUSAYNĪ

671

Shikāyat-nāmah : A short *mathnawī* poem in didactic strain, composed in 1080/1669-70. The author's name has not been mentioned explicitly but Husayni seems to be his *takhallus*.

MS : IvASB 778.

ḤUSAYNĪ AFĠHĀNĪ

672

Tuḥfah-e-Qāsimī : A *mathnawī* on the miracles of Mīr Dād and other AfĠhān saints, begun in 1009/1600-1 and completed in 1012/1603-4, by an AfĠhān of Peshāwar, a disciple of the local Qādiri *pīr*, Qāsim b. Qadam.

MS : IvC 261.

ḤUSAYNĪ, MĪR MUḤAMMAD SHARIF

673

Kulliyāt-e-Ḥusaynī : Political works of this author who came to India from Ray (Irān) and was in the service of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh. He was present at the invasion of Nādir Shāh, and accompanied the latter to several places in India. Many of the poems are in praise of Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh and various nobles of their court. Sprenger's identification of the author is not correct. Compiled in 1145/1732.

MSS : Bk iii 398 ; Spr. p. 430 no. 267.

ḤUSAYNĪ, MUNSHĪ

674

Tārīkh-e-Mughalīyah : A history of the family of Timūr. The author was a man of considerable literary ability and has translated several English works on law and history in Hindustani. He compiled this work in Hindustani in collaboration with Munshī Nūr Muḥammad.

MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 108 (III).

IBN-e-HASAN, MAULAWI

675

Burhān-e-Awad'h : A historical work on Oudh. See Storey p. 713 no. 954 (2).
MS : Aligarh Subh p. 58 no. 954 (14).

IBN-e-HUSAYN b. JAMĀL al-DĪN

676

Lam'at-e-Qutb-shāhī : A work on meteorology, discussing the forecasting of weather, prepared under the patronage of a Qutb-shāhī ruler.
MS : Rehatsek p. 122, no. 16.

IBN-e-KHĀTŪN, MUḤAMMAD b. 'ALĪ-e-ĀMILĪ

677

Tarjamah-e-Qutb-shāhī : A Persian translation of and commentary on the famous *chihīl hadīs* of Shaykh Bahā al-din-e-Āmilī, made at the desire of Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh.

MSS : Bh i 160 ; Āsafiyaḥ vide BUL thesis no. 835, In this unpublished thesis, on p. 272, other works of the author are given. He was *Peshwa* at Golconda court from 1038-42/1628-32. He was after a short interval reinstated and continued to hold the office till death. He averted the Mughal conquest of this kingdom by clever diplomacy.

IBN-e-NISHĀTĪ

678

Phālban : A romance in Dakḥani verse composed in 1066/1655-56 in the reign of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh, with whom the author was intimately connected. It is a translation of a Persian romance called *Basātīn*.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 103, 122 (i) ; Salar Jang, Urdu *Cat.* pp. 595-98 nos. 751-53. See Sharma : DKPAG p. 502 ; also cf. St. p. 180 nos. 9-10, where there is an error in naming the author.

IBRĀHĪM AD'HAM

679

Diwān-e-Ad'ham : Poems of Ibrāhīm surnamed Ad'ham, who came to India and died in 1060/1650.

MSS : Spr p. 313 no. 72 = IvASB 753. See GIPh 247 and EIO 1693 and 1741.

IBRĀHĪM 'ĀDIL SHĀH II

680

Nau-ras : In Urdu script, but in Hindi Language. Some account of *rāgas* and *rāgīnīs*. The contents are difficult to decipher. See Verma : *The Glories of Bijāpur*, pp. 50-51.

MSS : Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay ; As. Soc. Bengal Library (vide Verma who mentions the nos. as 100 and 204) ; SJU p. 370, nos. 465-468 ; HM 93-94 ; Central Record Office, Haidarābād (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxx, pt. 1, p. 118). The author of *Tārīkh-e-‘ālam-ārāy-e-‘Abbāsī* writes that the work was written in the name of Ibrāhīm ‘Ādil Shāh, conjointly by Maulānā Malik Qumī and Zuhurī. See *JUB* i pt. 3, p. 74. The work is also known as *Kitāb-e-Nauras* or *Nauras-nāmah*. For description see *IC*, xxviii, 2 (April 1954), pp. 333-371, where different MSS are described. In the pub. ed. by Dr. Nazir Ahmad (Lucknow Univ.) 1955, commencing on p. 42 available MSS. are examined. Cf. *Ma‘ārif* lxxvii, pp. 198-210. See also *IC* xix (1945) p. 142, where two other works of the author are mentioned : *Gulzār-e-Ibrāhīm* and *Khān-e-Khatil*.

IBRĀHĪM b. JARĪR (or ḤARĪR)

681

Tārīkh-e-Ibrāhīmī or *Tārīkh-e-Humāyūnī* : A concise general history of the world extending to 956/1549 or 957/1550.

MSS : St p. 13 no. 31 ; Moti Mahal Library, Lucknow, and the private colls. of Nawāb of Jhajjar or Haji Muḥammad of Peshāwar (vide Elliot iv 213--217) ; EIO 104-105 ; EB 97 ; R iii 1013a, 1046a ; Bl i 336. See Ray : *Humāyūn in Persia*, pp. 91-92. In the preface to Bl i 336, the year 935/1528-29 is referred to as the current year. Beale, in his *Oriental Biographical Dictionary* (1894), on p. 172, states that the work was dedicated to Bābur in 934/1528. It is not clear whether to the original work completed in Bābur's time, supplementary parts pertaining to Humāyūn's period were added later.

IBRĀHĪM b. MĪR HUSAYN LŪR ASAD-KHĀNĪ

682

Tawārīkh-e-haft kursī : A history of ‘Ādil Shāhī dynasty written in the time of ‘Alī ‘Ādil Shāh II. Cf. Wilson : *Mackenzie Collection*, 2nd ed. Calcutta 1828, p. 374. On the I.O. MS. mentioned below, the authorship is ascribed to Futūr Khān, see Storey p. 744n. Cf. R i 318b.

MS : EIO 454.

IBRĀHĪM BATANĪ

683

(i) *Makhzan-e-Afghānī* : A general history of the Afghāns up to the reign of Jahāngir by Ni‘mat al-lāh b. Habīb al-lāh, arranged and abridged by the author.

MSS : Morley pp. 74-75. Trans. by A. Dorn : *History of the Afghans* (Or. Trans. Fund) London 1829-36. See Ni‘mat al-lāh b. Habīb al-lāh, *infra*, and *IC*, xxii, part 2, (April 1948), pp. 128-42, and xxii, part 3, pp. 280-94. Cf. R i 212a ; Br 77.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-Shēr Shāhī* : History of Shēr Shāh Sūr by ‘Abbās Khān Sarwānī (see *supra* p. 1 no. 3), revised and enlarged by the author, who brought the history down to 1021/1612.

MSS : EB 177-178.

IBRĀHĪM BĒG

684

Inshā'-e-Ibrāhīm Bēg : A collection of Persian letters and essays in the form of letters in two *daftars*, dated 1066/1655-56.

MSS : CHL S 1472 and 1584.

IBRĀHĪM DIHLAWĪ

685

Latā'if al-lughāt : Glossary to Rumī's *mathnawī*, compiled by 'Abd al-Latīf [see pp. 14-15, no. 46(vi) *supra*] with the collaboration of the author who was his pupil. The original compilation is dedicated to Shāh Jahān.

MS : EB iii 2574.

IBRĀHĪM MISKĪN

686

Tarjamah-e-aqwāl-e-Wāsiti : Sayings of an ancient Sufic Shaykh Abū Bakr b. Muhammad b. Mūsā al-Wāsiti, collected by the author and dedicated to Dārā Shukōh, son of Shāh Jahān.

MS : IvASB 1273 ; cf. St. p. 38 no. 31.

IBRĀHĪM SHATTĀRĪ JANNATĀBĀDĪ

687

Ā'ina-e-Haqā'iq-numā : A commentary on a Sufic work *Jām-e-Jahān-numā* (see BUL no. 100) made by a disciple of Muḥammad Khātir al-dīn al-Attār while at Aḥmadābād.

MS : BUL p. 184 no. 102.

'IBRAT, ḤUSAYN b. MUḤAMMAD SIDDĪQ MULTĀNĪ

688

Dīwān-e-'Ibrat : Collected Persian poetical works containing chronograms relating to contemporary events in Multan from 1177-1226/1763-1811.

MS : R ii 726 a.

IBRAT, SYED MUHD. QĀSIM ḤUSAYNĪ

689

'Ibrat-nāmah : A history of the reigns of Bahādurshāh and Farrukhsiyar with an account of events up till the fall of the Sayyids (1133/1721), written in 1135/1722-23. In the reign of Farrukhsiyar, the author entered the service of the Amīr-al-umarā' Husayn 'Alī Khān. His poetical surname was *'Ibrat*. The work is styled rather incorrectly as *Tārīkh-e-Farrukhsiyar*.

MSS : PUL no. 145 ; EIO 393 ; R i 231b (cf. R iii 1082b), 273b, iii 939a, 1008a(I) ; Morl. p. 105 no. 104 ; Etōn 194. Cf. Elliot vii 569-573, and *Proc. Pak Hist. Conf.*, 1952, pp. 361-67.

IDRĀKĪ BĒG-LĀRĪ TATTAWĪ

690

(i) *Bēg-Lār-nāmah* : Biography of Khān-e-Zamān Amīr Qāsim Khān b. Amīr Shaykh Qāsim Bēg-Lār, a military commander who flourished under the Tarkhān rulers in Akbar's time and who had reached his seventieth year in 1017/1608-09, the date of composition,

MSS : Bk vii 598 ; R iii 949b ; I.O. 4398 ; Bl i 631. See for other copies, Elliot i pp. 289-99 ; Ellis Coll. M 185 ; Arb. 194 and R iii 1061b.

(ii) *Chanīsar-nāmah* : Romance of Chansar and Lilā in verse, composed in 1010/1601 during the reign of Bahādur Shāh Qāsim Khān Arghūn.

MS : PUL ii p. 516 no. 791. Cf. R iii 1096b.

IHSĀN, 'ABD al-RAHMĀN KHĀN

691

Dīwān-e-Ihsān : Poems of Hāfiz 'Abd al-Rahmān Khān, the son of Hāfiz Ghulām Rasūl Khān, was a distinguished poet of Delhi during the reign of Shāh 'Ālam and was the instructor of his sons, Mirzā Farkhandah-bakht and Mirzā Mu'izz al-dīn Sābit. He originally used Rahmān as his *takhallus*.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 173.

IJĀD, MUHAMMAD IHSAN

692

(i) *Farrukhsīyar-nāmah* : A prolix and pompous history of Farrukhsīyar's minority and the early years of his reign (to 1125/1713).

MSS : R i 273a ; I.O. 3958, foll. 167-210 ; Aumer (Munich), p. 97, no. 265. It is called *Tatimmah-e-Bahādur Shāh-nāmah*. See also MSS. Eton 193, where the author's name is not mentioned and the work is described as a *Farrukhsīyar nāmah*, and also Āsafiyah iii p. 96 no. 1492, where too the author's name is not stated and the work is styled as *Tārīkh-e-Farrukhsīyārī*.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-futūhāt-e-Āsafī* : A poem on the conquests of Āsaf Jāh. The author served for a time in Gujarāt with the army of Prince Muḥammad A'zam and subsequently became *Faujdār* of Etawah. Later, he obtained a *mansab* of 300 under Prince 'Azīm al-Shān, and in Farrukhsīyar's reign he was appointed to write a court chronicle.

MS : Āsafiyah iii p. 96, no. 1493. Cf. Madras i p. 267 no. 127.

(iii) *Farrukh-nāmah* : This is mentioned by Irvine as a valuable source for the story of Ahmād Shāh 'Abdālī's incursion into India in 1757, and Eng. trans. is given in *Indian Antiquary*, 1907, pp. 10-18, 43-51, 55-70. The author's full name is Mir Muḥammad Ihsan, bearing the *takhallus*, Ijād. It is not clear whether the work is different from (i) above.

IKHLĀS, KĪSHANCHAND

693

Hamīshah-bahār (or Eternal spring) : A *tazkirah* of Persian poets who flourished in India from the time of Jahāngīr (1014-1037/1605-1628) to the accession of Muḥammad Shāh (1131/1719). It was completed in 1136/1723-24. The *tazkirah* contains an account of about 200 poets, a complete list of whom is given by Sprenger in his *Cat.* on pp. 117-130.

MSS : Spr. pp. 117-130 no. 16 ; Bk viii 689 ; Āsafiyah i p. 318 no. 13 ; EIO 675 ; R iii 1086b.

IKHLĀS KHĀN

694

Pādshāh-nāmah : A history of Farrukhsīyar's reign, compiled by the author who was originally a *khatrī* by caste and his name was Debīdās. He embraced

Islam and entered the service of Aurangzēb. He was later appointed *Faujdār*, promoted to be the *Vakil* of *Shāh* 'Ālam (Bahādur *Shāh*). The latter, after his accession, conferred upon him the title of *Ikh̄lās Kh̄n*. In the beginning of Farrukhsiyār's reign he retired from service but was re-engaged by the Sayyid brothers as *Mīr Munshī*. Cf. *Ma'ath̄ir al-umarā'* i, pp. 351-52. Also see *IC*, iv (1935), p. 33 footnote.

IKHTIYĀR al-HUSAYNĪ

695

(i) *Akhlāq-e-Humāyūn* : A short ethical work, comp. in 912/1506-07, and dedicated to Bābur. Based on certain earlier standard works, particularly a treatise on ethics by Ibn Miskawayah.

MSS : IvASB 1387 ; Iv (I) 922 ; IvC 495 ; EB 1463, iii 2726 ; Bl ii 767 ; Pr 323-324.

(ii) *Mukhtār al-Ikhtiyār* : A work on the principles of *fiqh* by this famous divine of Herat. There are miscellaneous notes in Persian and Arabic, at the end, and the longest in Persian deals with the propitious hours for the preparation of various amulets.

MSS : IvASB 1035 ; EB 1778.

(iii) *Asās al-iqtibās* : A manual of quotations and epistolary art, compiled in 896/1490.

MS : CHL 1237.

(iv) *Sharḥ-e-nām-e-haqq* : A detailed Persian commentary on the *mathnawī* entitled *Nām-e-haqq* of Maulānā *Sharaf al-dīn Bukhārī*. The commentary deals with all the rites and observances of the legal prayer of the Sunni school of thought.

MSS : Madras ii p. 633 no. 549, iii p. 934 no. 798.

IKHTIYĀRGHAN b. MUḤAMMAD PANĀH SUNBAHRIYĀLĪ

696

(i) *Farrukhnāmah* : A *mukhammas* in honour of the Emperor Farrukhsiyar.

MS : EIO 2902.

(ii) *Bahr tawīl* : A poetical gloss on a *gh̄ẓal* of Hāfiz.

MS : EIO 2903.

IKRĀM al-DĪN b. NIZĀM al-DĪN

697

Sa'adat al-kaunain : A legendary account of the deaths of al-Ḥasan, al-Ḥusayn and the martyrs of Karbalā' written by the great grandson of 'Abd al-Ḥaqq Dihlawī (see p. 6 no. 21 *supra*).

MSS : Bh i 33 ; I.O. D.P. 676. *P. ab. ed.* : Delhi 1893 A.D. Cf. R iii 1027a (XIII).

IKRĀM KHĀN

698

Qaum-e-Nawā'it : A short Persian work on the origin and purity of the Nawā'it race in India, especially in the Deccan.

MS : Madras ii p. 654 no. 576.

IKSİR, MĪRZĀ 'AZĪMĀ ISFAHĀNĪ

699

Qasā'id-e-Iksir : *Qasīdahs* by this poet who served under Āsaf-jāh and Safdarjang and who died in the time of Nawāb Sirāj al-daulah.

MSS : Spr p. 435 no. 276. For his *Dīwān*, see R ii 713b. Cf. R i 376b.

ILAHADĀD FAYZĪ SIRHINDĪ

700

(i) *Akbar-nāmah* (Elliot) or *Tawārīkh-e-Akbar-nāmah* (Ethe) : "A short and abridged history of the first forty eight years of Emperor Akbar's reign, from his accession to 1010/1601-02" (Ethe). Prof. Dowson while noticing this work (Elliot vi 116-146) remarks that it 'is nothing more than a compilation from the *Tabaqāt-e-Akbarī* and the *Akbar-nāmah* of Abū'l Fazl.'

MSS : R i 253a, iii 929b ; EIO 289 ; Archives of PEPSU, Patiala (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxix, pt. i, p. 170) ; see Storey p. 552 no. 710.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-Humāyūnshāhī* : A revised edition of Jauhar's *Memoirs* made in a flowery court style.

MSS : EIO 222 ; R iii 927a ; Bl i 563. Cf. Storey p. 537 and Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p. 89 and *Modern Review* (Novr. 1951) p. 383.

(iii) *Madār al-afāzil* : A Persian dictionary completed in the reign of Akbar in 1001/1593.

MSS : Bk ix 795 ; Bh i 245 ; EB 1727-28 ; R ii 496a ; EIO 2472-74. A Hindustani translation of it is noticed in EIO 2475-2477. See I.O. (Hindustani) 258, also Aum p. 109.

Sharma, in his studies in *Medieval Indian History*, on p. 239, in a supporting bibliography to his contribution on *Gujarat during the reign of Akbar*, cites "Zabdat at-tawarikh by Faizi Sirhindi" as a work Ms. whereof is in the library of the Univ. of Allahabad.

ILĀHĪ, MĪR 'IMĀD al-DĪN MAHMŪD HAMADĀNĪ

701

(i) *Khazīnah-e-ganj-e-Ilāhī* : Alphabetically arranged notices of about 400 poets, chiefly of the 9th-10th /15th-16th centuries.

MSS : Sprenger p. 66 no. 11 = Berlin 646. See Spr. pp. 67-87 for the list of the poets with their biographical details.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Ilāhī* : The author spent some years at the court of Jahāngīr and Shāhjahān, and in 1041-42 AH went to Kashmīr with Zafar Khān who in 1633 became governor of that State.

MSS : Sprenger p. 435 no. 277 = Berlin 939 ; R ii 687b, iii 1091b ; Br 305 (III). His full name was 'Imād al-dīn Maḥmūd Ilāhī.

ILĀHĪ-BAKHSH HUSAYNĪ ANGRĒZĀBĀDĪ

702

Khūrshīd-e-jahān-numā : An extensive compilation comp. in 1270/1852. The original work is divided into 12 *burjs*, dealing with the history and geography of the modern world, Europe, Asia, America, Australia and also giving tales about ancient prophets, saints, etc,

MSS : IvASB 209 ; Bh i 102. Cf. H. Beveridge, *JRAS*, (1895) p. 194, sq. and *JRAS* (1933) p. 169. IvASB no. 209 gives only extracts from this work, dealing with the history and geography of Bengal, and transcribed in 1307-1308/1890-1891 for H. Beveridge. For his other works see Storey p. 152 no. 190.

ILAHYĀR b. ḤĀFIZ al-MULK ḤĀFIZ RAḤMAT KHĀN 703

‘*Ajā’ib al-lughāt* : A Hindustānī Pashtu dictionary explained in Persian by the son of the celebrated Rohillā chief. Completed at Bareilly in 1228/1813.

MS : R ii 517a = B.M. (Hindustani) 38. Cf. Storey p. 396 lines 11-13.

ILTIFĀT ḤUSAYN KHĀN 704

Nigāristān-e-Āsafī : A history of the Nizāms written shortly after 1231/1816 by order of Sir Henry Russell, who was Resident at Haidarābād from 1811 to 1820, by his *Mīr Munshī*.

MS : Iv(I) 764. Pub. ed. 1323/1905.

‘IMAD al-DĪN MUHAMMAD 705

Gul-dastah : A *mathnawī* composed in 1075/1664 by the author who was a “native of India” (vide Sprenger).

MS : Spr. p. 438 no. 280.

‘IMĀD al-DĪN TĀRUMĪ 706

Risālah-e-firdausīyah : A commentary on a qur’ānic Sūrah written by the order of Muzaffar Shāh II of Gujarat. The author died in 941/1534-35.

MS : Mashhad iv p. 440 no. 340.

‘IMĀD al-MULK GHĀZĪ al-DĪN KHĀN FĪRŌZ-JANG 707

(i) *Manāqib-e-Fakhrīyah* : Biography of Maulānā Muḥammad Fakhr al-Dīn called Muḥibb al-Nabī Dihlawī son and *Khalīfah* of Nizām al-Dīn Aurangābādī. He was born at Aurangābād in 1126/1714 and migrated to Delhi, where he died in 1199/1785. The author was *Mīr Bukhshī* and subsequently *Wazīr* in the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. He played a notable role in the varying fortunes of the Mughal power during his life-time (see Storey pp. 1028-1029). The title ‘Imād al-Mulk distinguishes him from his father and his great grand-father who were also known as Ghāzī al-Dīn Khān Fīroz-Jang. He originally used the *takhallus* ‘Āsaf’ but later changed it to ‘Nizām’. This work was written in 1201/1786-87.

MSS : Asafīyah i p. 490 no. 342 ; I.O.D.P. 728 ; Lindesiana p. 158 no. 741. Pub. ed : Delhi 1315/1897.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Nizām* : Collected poetical works of the author in Persian.

MSS : R ii 719b ; Leningrad (Romaskewiz p. 9). Pub. ed. : 1301/1883-4 (vide Āsafīyah iii p. 296). For his other works, see Aligarh Subh p. 37 nos. 7-8 and Storey pp. 1029-30.

IMĀM al-DĪN 'ALĪ DEHLAWĪ KĀMIL

708

- (i) *Kh̲izānah-e-Hasanāt*: A treatise on the observance of prayers, translated into *Dak̲hani* Urdu from the Persian work styled, *Miftāḥ al-salāt* of *Shaykh* Fath Muḥammad Muhaddith Burhānpūrī.

MS : Madras ii pp. 548-50, no. 38.

For his other works, mentioned in the preface to the above work, see *ibid* p. 548.

They are : (ii) *Tafsīr-e-Muḥammadī*, (iii) *Fatāwah-e-Jahāngīrī*, (iii) *Tarjamah-e-fatāwi-e-Ālamgīrī*, and others.

IMĀM al-DĪN ḤUSAYNĪ CHISHTĪ

709

Husayn-Shāhī or *Tārīkh-e-Ḥusaynī* or *Tawārīkh-e-Aḥmadshāhī* or *Tārīkh-e-nasab nāmah-e-Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī*: A detailed history of the Durrānī Afghans covering the reigns of Aḥmad Shāh, Timūr Shāh and Shāh-Zamān, contains besides other matters a description of the Punjab, the routes from Peshawar, an account of the tombs of the *Chishtī* saints and letters from Shāh Zamān to Shāh 'Ālam and his son and his nobles.

MSS : IvASB 104 ; Bk vi 530 ; S.C. tr. Bk ; EIO 588-89 ; R iii 904a, 905b ;

Morl. p. 76 ; Bl i 514 ; I.O. 4035.

IMĀM al-DĪN KHĀN b. GHULĀM ḤUSAYN KHĀN

710

Majma' al-karāmat: Life of Shāh Dargāhī Naqshbandī of Rāmpūr who died in 1226/1811.

MS : NA 91.

IMĀM al-DĪN RIYĀZĪ

711

A learned scholar of mathematics, austere and pious, he wrote verses also. His father, Lutf al-lāh Muhandis, and his grand-father, Aḥmad M'amār were distinguished architects of the time of Shāh Jahān. Among the works to his credit (vide *IC*, xxxi, 1, Jany. 1957, pp. 62-67) are the following :—

- (i) *al-Tashrīḥ fil sharḥ al-tashrīḥ*: A short commentary on Bahā' al-dīn 'Āmilī's *Tashrīḥ-al-aflāk*, very commonly used in Arabic *madrasahs*.

MSS : Rampur Nos. 15-16 (Astronomy). No. 16 has author's marginal notes.

See *JBRs* xxxiv, 1 and 2, p. 104. Pub. ed.: Lucknow.

- (ii) *Bayāniya*: A short work on rhetoric in Persian with illustrations mostly from Persian and Arabic works. When Princess Zēb al-nisā heard of it, she ordered a copy to be presented to the Court and in 1107 A.H. a fair copy was supplied.

MS : Libr. of Nawāb Sayyed 'Alī Hassan Khān (Bhopal House, Lucknow).

- (iii) *Tazkirah-e-Bāghistān*: A biographical work useful for details about the architect of the Tāj Mahāl, Agra. See *Mod. Rev.* lxxxxvii, 3, (March 1955) p. 225. Here a copy of the MS. is referred to be in the Lucknow University Library, but in the catalogue prepared by Mr. Kali Prasad, it is not traceable. See also *IC*, xxx, 4 Octr. 1956, pp. 330-350, and *IC*, xxxi, 1, (Jany., 1955) pp. 60-87, where other works of the author are given. Cf. EIO 761.

IMĀMĪ, IMĀM al-DĪN b. ABĪ'L MAKĀRIM NU'MĀNĪ

712

Dauhat al-Sanā'ī' : A treatise on logogriphs, dedicated to Aurangzēb, by the author whose *takhallus* was *Imāmī*.

MS : IvASB 377. Cf. CHL S 1525 for another work.

IN'ĀM 'ALĪ

713

Ausāf al-Āsaf : A work in five *nuskhahs* : historical, letters, anecdotes, *ghazals* and *qit'ahs* and *Rēkhtah* poems. The historical part is divided into five *rukns* : Sa'adat *Khān*, Safdar-Jang, *Shujā* 'al-Daulah, Āsaf al-Daulah and Wazīr 'Alī *Khān*. The author was in the service of Safdar-Jang (1739-1756) and *Shujā* 'al-Daulah.

MS : R iii 960b (*nuskhah* I only).

INĀYAT al-LĀH b. MĪR HAJJ al-HARAWĪ

714

Tuḥfat al adwār : A short treatise on music composed partly in prose and partly in verse and dedicated to Emperor Akbar.

MS : EB 1845. Cf. EIO 724 (246).

'INĀYAT al-LĀH KĀNBŌ

715

(i) *Takmilah-e-Akbar-nāmah* : Continuation of the *Akbar-nāmah*, containing an account of the last four years of Akbar's reign.

MSS : PUL i p. 76 no. 110 ; IvASB 122 ; EB 200, 208 ; EIO 260-261 ; R iii 929a, 1031b ; RS 76. Cf. R iii 1096a.

The author of *Takmilah* in some cases is named as Muḥammad Sāleh. Beveridge in his *Akbar-nāmah* trans. iii, p 1204, in giving information about the continuation states "there are more than one continuation." Rieu in 929 states that the *Takmilah* described therein "is quite distinct from the *Takmilah*...described in Elliot...and appears...to be much fuller." Evidently, the continuations are more or less reproductions of the *Iqbāl-nāmah*, according to Beveridge. The printed text is available in *Akbar-nāmah* (Bib. Indica) iii, pp. 802-43, Calcutta, 1873-87. English trans. by Beveridge is in the translation volume, vol. iii. pp. 1206-62 of the Bib. Indica edition, Calcutta, 1897-1921. An abridged Eng. trans. by Lieut. Chalmers in MS. is in the Royal Asiatic Society, London, and extracts therefrom have been given by Elliot, with description, in vol. vi, pp. 103-115. Cf. Storey, pp. 547-549, particularly the footnote on p. 548.

(ii) *Bahār-e-dānish* : A collection of tales interwoven with the story of Jahāndār Sultān and Bahrawar Bānū, composed in 1061/1651, by Ināyat al-lāh Kānbō, brother of Muḥammad Sāleh Kānbō, the author of the history of *Shāh Jahān* called '*Amal-e-Sāleh*'. It was translated into English by A. Dow, 1768, and by J. Scott, 1799; into German, by A. Hartmann, 1802. Many extracts from this work have been edited and translated, see the biblio. in EIO 806. "Often lith. in India." (IvASB 302).

MSS : St. no. 4 p. 84 ; Madras i pp. 394-397 nos. 323-26 ; Bk viii 741-42 ; IvASB 302-303, 1992(3) ; IvC 107-8 ; Iv(I) 780-81 ; EIO 806-817 ; EB 466-72, 1976, iii 2523-25 ; R ii 765-66 ; Br 320-22 ; CHL 152-54 ; CHL S 190-92, 894 ; Pr 999-1000 ; Aum 54-55 ; Mehren 32. Cf. R i 263a.

An Urdu translation in metrical verses, dedicated to Dr. W. Hunter and Mr. Taylor is entitled : *Mathnawī-e-Bahār-e-dānīsh*.

MSS : Spr p. 640 no. 715 ; Dacca Univ. Libr. no. 178 (vide *Dacca Univ. Libr. Bull.* i, no. 7, p. 19). Cf. B. M. (Hindustani) p. 18 no. 37 where the pub. eds. are given. Cf. also I.O. (Hindustani) 75, 76, 85 (ix) and 266(16) for versions in *Dakḥanī* Urdu of some parts of this work.

(iii) *Gulshan-e-'Ināyat* : A collection of ornate letters of the author collected in 1072/1661 by his brother Muḥammad Sāleh Kānbō.

MS : EB iii 2709.

(iv) *Tārīkh-e-dīl-gushā* : A history of Shāh Jahān and his predecessors.

MS : CHL S 234. Cf. R i 263a ; Storey p. 578 no. 737.

'INĀYAT al-LĀH KHĀN KASHMĪRĪ

716

(i) *Aḥkām-e-'Ālamgīrī* : There are two different variations of this work. One is a collection of anecdotes incorporating the orders issued by Aurangzēb, while the other is a collection of letters from Aurangzēb to his sons and various officials. The MS. of the second is in Bk S ii 2017. See also *Proc. IHRC* xxix, pt. ii, pp. 1-9. Cf. also Storey, p. 596, footnote 3. As regards the first, while 'Ināyat himself claims to have collected such orders and given them the title *Aḥkām-i-'Ālamgīrī*, MSS. in the India Office are not helpful. But Sir Jadunath Sarkar has in his collection a transcript of a MS. and the annotation states "complete ; copied from Rampur MS." See, in this connection, Storey, pp. 596-598 and 1318, where references are found to another work bearing the same title attributed to the pen of Ḥamīd al-dīn Khān. In Sarkar's collection there is a transcript of the work of Ḥamīd al-dīn Khān, made from the I.O.L. MS. 3388. Sir Jadunath Sarkar has published a translation into English with the Persian text rearranged, Calcutta 1912, and without the Persian text, also, Calcutta 1912 and 1925. Sharma in his *Bibl.* (p. 98) notices a MS. of *Inshā'-e-'Ināyatāllāh* in Kapurthala State Library. In the Sitamau Library, Raghubir Singh notes a transcript of vol. I made from Sarkar's copy, see p. 11.

In *Proc. IHRC*, xxix, i, pp. 1-9, Prof. Askari of Patna describes another MS. copy found in a private collection at Lucknow.

(ii) *Kalimāt-e-taiyibāt* : A collection of notes and orders, issued by Aurangzēb, and edited in 1131/1719 by the author, who had been appointed court-chronicler in the 28th year of the reign. Sharma in his *Bibl.* (vide pp. 17-18) mentions two titles. The first styled *Kalimāt-e-Aurangzēb* contains notes of the Emperor mostly about public affairs. He terms this letter-book to be a mine of historical importance (p. 18) and he refers to a MS in the State Library, Rāmpūr (p. 17). Sarkar's collection has a transcript of the Rāmpūr MS., *Inshā'* 109,

as also of the IvASB 382. Sharma also gives (p. 18) the contents of the other title *Kalīmā(t)-e-tayyibāt*. See also no. 26 on p. 56 of *JBORS* xxiii, pt. 2, where Sarkar's transcript has been referred to by Sharma. Cf. Elliot vii 203. MSS : Bh i 272 ; IvASB 382 ; RLS p. 5 ; EB 248-251 ; CHL S 694 ; EIO 373-374 ; R i 401a, 1087b. Printed in Lucknow in 1260 AH under the title of *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīr* and in Lahore in 1281 AH. under the title of *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīrī*. See Bk vii 578, Elliot vii 203, R i 270b, iii 1083b.

‘INĀYAT ḤUSAYN

717

Kāshif al-akhbār : A general history of India, completed subsequent to 1220/1805, noticed in Elliot viii 372-73. The historical portion is of little value and even the geographical chapter though useful contains little that is not to be found in *Hadīqat al-aqālīm*.

MSS : R iii 1013a and 1020a (extracts only).

‘INĀYAT KHĀN RĀSIKH

718

(a) *‘Ināyat-namah* : A collection of famous letters and other interesting historical documents by Bābur, Humāyūn, Akbar, Jahāngīr, ‘Ālamgīr, Dārā Shukōh, Bahādur Shāh, and other eminent men of the Mughal Empire, made in 1163/1750, by ‘Ināyat Khān Rāsikh.

MSS : EIO 411 ; R ii 876b, (where the title is *Ruqa'āt-e-‘Ināyat-Khānī*) ; CHL S 706 (*Ruqa'āt-e-‘Ināyat Khānī*), 874 (*Majma' al-jawāhīr*).

(b) *Risālah-e-zikr-e-mughaniyān-e-Hindūstān* : Notices of some Indian musicians, compiled during the fifth regnal year of Aḥmad Shāh by the author, whose father flourished under Muḥammad Shāh (1131-61/1719-48), received a title from him and died during the reign of Aḥmad Shāh.

MS : Bk xvii 1734.

(c) *Fālhā-e-Hāfiz-e-Shīrāz* : A collection of omens taken from the *Dīwān* of Hāfiz by some Timūrids, kings, princes, nobles and other eminent persons, compiled by the author.

MS : Bk xvii 1735.

(d) *‘Ināyat nāmāh* : Not to be confused with (a) above, this is a collection of verses from ancient and modern poets, intended to be addressed to friends, relatives and others on suitable occasions. Compiled in 1153/1740 by the author, a detailed account of whose family is found in Bk vii 544.

MSS : Bk S i 1922-23.

‘INĀYAT TALAB KHĀN YĀWAR

719

Maqālāt al-shu‘arā’ : Memoirs of nearly 220 poets, completed in 1139/1726, in the ninth year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign.

MS : see *JRAS* ix (1848) p. 143 where a copy in the Indian House Library, no. 427, has been referred to. Cf. R iii 1092a.

INDARJĪT, HAKĪR

720

Tirāz al-inshā' : A treatise on rhetoric, epistolography, prosody and poetical figures, composed in 1130/1718 by the author who used as his *takhallus*, Hakir or Muhakkar.

MSS : R iii 1043b ; EB 1401.

INDARJĪT MUNSHĪ

721

Sassi Pannūn : Love poem written in the 10th year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign by the author who was a Munshi of 'Abd al-Samad Khān.

MSS : PUL ii 868-869.

INDARMAN

722

(i) *Muntakhab-e-Bahār-e-'Ajam* : An abbreviated version of Tekchand Bahār's large Persian-Persian dictionary, composed in 1152/1739-40. This edition was prepared by the author's pupil in 1182/1768-69.

MSS : Iv(II) 1081 ; IvASB 1437 ; Bk ix 814. Cf. R ii 503a ; EB 1756. See also p. 99 no. 306(i), *supra*.

(ii) *Dastūr-e-ḥisāb* : A mathematical work, completed in 1180/1766-67 during a visit to Delhi.

MS : Bk xi 1037.

INSĀN

723

Dīwān-e-Insān : Poems of a Sayyid, originally called Abu al-'alā, and born in 1037/1627. He had adopted a life of religious poverty and seemed to be a resident of Banāras. His principle theme is the mystic love of the Sufis.

MS : R ii 691b.

INSHĀ al-LĀH KHĀN

724

(i) *Daryā-e-latāfat* : Urdu grammar explained in Persian compiled by the author jointly with Mirzā Qātil. Sayyid Inshā Allāh Khān, with the *takhallus*, *Inshā*, was a Urdu poet of great celebrity. His father was a court physician. The Urdu words, phrases and idioms current in Shāhjahānābād given in this work are due to the author.

MSS : Iv(II) 974 ; Bk ix 786 ; R ii 998-99. *Litho*. Murshidabad 1848. The work is also styled as *Irshād-e-Nāzimī*, *Bahr al-sa'adat* or *Haqiqat-e-Urdū*. The author has to his credit a number of works, see Bk ix 786. Cf. *Āb-e-hayāt*, pp. 259-309 ; Tassy : *Lit. Hin.* i p 244 ; Spr. p. 240.

(ii) *Latā'if al-sa'adat* : Witty sayings of Sa'adat 'Alī Khān, Nawāb of Oudh (1212-1229/1797-1813), compiled by the author who went to Delhi during the reign of Shāh 'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806) and from there went to Lucknow and was introduced to the court of the Nawāb.

MS : R iii 961a. See R iii 1096b.

(iii) *Kulliyāt-e-Inshā* : Complete poetical works in Persian, Turki, Hindustani and various other languages.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 176. Cf. also *ibid.* 65, 66 (iii) and (v) ; B. M. (Hindustānī) 82 (I). Parts of the contents translated into English, see *JASB* xxi (1852) and xxiv(1855).

‘IRFĀN, MUḤAMMAD RIZĀ b. MUḤAMMAD JĀN

725

Kār-nāmah-e-‘Irfān : The exploits of ‘Alī Mardān Shāh, the *amīr al-umarā’* of Shāh Jahān.

MS : Spr. p. 441 no. 285.

‘ISĀ b. QĀSIM b. YŪSUF b ‘ISHQĪ al-SHATTĀRĪ

726

‘Ayn al-ma‘ānī : A Sufico-theosophical treatise, composed at Burhānpūr in 997/1589 by the author who was a disciple of the local saint, Lashkar Muḥammad ‘Ārif. The present work is a condensed version of an earlier work by the same author who is better known as ‘Ishqī Shattārī.

MSS : IvASB 1259 ; NA 41. Cf. St. p. 38 no. 32.

ISAR DĀS

727

Futūhāt-e-‘Ālamgīrī : A history of Aurangzēb, from his rise to power to the 34th year of his reign, 1101-1102/1690-91. The author, a *Nāgar* of Pātan, was for some time *Amīn* of Jodhpur. He was personally concerned with the surrender by Durgādās Rāthōr of Saif al-Nisā and Buland Akhtar, the children of the rebellious son of Aurangzēb, Muḥammad Akbar. The work is divided into seven sections, and copies of it are “very rare” (Elliot vii 198). Mentioned as a contemporary source in Sharma’s bibliography to his article “*Religious Policy of Aurangzēb*,” contributed to *IHQ* Sept. 1936.

MSS : PUL, Lahore (vide Chopra : *Some Aspects of Society and Culture during the Mughal age*, p. 182, Agra, 1955) ; S.C. tr. B.M. ; R i 269a ; Edinburgh 218. Cf. Storey p. 587 no. 748 where an English translation and description with a life of the author are referred to. Translated extracts in Sarkar : *Studies in Aurangzēb’s Reign*, Calcutta 1933, where detailed contents are also given.

ISHĀQ

728

Ma‘rifat-e-anfās : A Persian version of a Hindu tract on metaphysics, translated by a Khalifa of ‘Abd al-Rahmān Shattārī.

MS : Iv(I) 873(i).

ISHĀQ BĒG ‘UZRĪ BĒGDILĪ SHĀMLŪ

729

Tazkirah-e-Ishāq : An abridgment of the famous work, *Ātash-Kadaḥ* of Lutf ‘Alī Bēg Āzar, by his younger brother. It omits biographies and contains poems rearranged in alphabetical order of the rhymes under four categories.

MSS : Sipahsālār ii pp. 469-72 ; Majlis ii 897.

ISHĀQ QĀRĪ

730

Hilyat al-ʿarifin : Biography of Shaykh Hamzah, one of the great saints of Kashmīr, who died in 984/1576, written by a disciple of his in 980/1572-73.

MS : R iii 972b. Cf p. 132 no. 415 *supra*.

‘ISHQ, GHULĀM MUḤYĪ al-DĪN

731

- (i) *Bāgh-e-gulhā-yi ḥusn* or *Majmūʿah-e-ʿishq* or *Chār chaman* : A Persian *tazkirah*, compiled in 1187/1773, by the author who was a friend of Nawāb Najaf Khān, Ibrāhīm Bēg, a courtier of Emperor Shāh ʿĀlam, and who himself wrote under the *takhallus* of ʿĀlam. It appears that this work consists of four parts. First of this *Bāgh-e-gulhā-yi ḥusn*, contains description of various points of female beauty. The second is *Sāddaftar-e-ashwāq*, containing models of letters. For the other two parts, the titles are given in R ii 723b.

MSS : Spr. p. 498, no. 379 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 53 no. 8 ; R ii 723b (II and III).

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Mubtalā* : An earlier work of the author who was the son of Shaykh Niʿmat al-lāh Niʿamī.

MSS : Sprenger p. 498 no. 379 ; R ii 723b (I).

- (iii) *Tabaqāt-e-sukhūn* : Biographies of *Rēkhtah* or Urdu poets and Persian poets of the time, compiled in 1222/1807.

MS : Spr p. 187 no. 53 = Berlin 670.

- (iii) *Dīwān-e-Ishq* : Persian poetry of the author, whose first *takhallus* was Mubtalā but changed later to ʿIshq.

MS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 728 no. 483.

For his other works (iv) *Chahār daftar-e-sharq* : a work on *inshāʿ* ; (v) *Nuskhah-e-sarāʾir* : a work on chronograms ; (vi) *Bihār al-tashrīḥ* : composed in 1220/1805-06 ; (vii) *Ashʿiʿāt al-ʿishq*, on Sufism, see Sprenger p. 187 and Storey pp. 883-84.

‘ISHQ, ʿIZZAT al-LĀH KHĀN

732

Dīwān-e-Ishq : Collection of poems of Hakim Mir ʿIzzat al-lāh Khān, who was a noted physician of Delhi and a pupil of Hakim Sanā al-lāh Khān, Firāq. His father, Hakim Mir Qudrat al-lāh Khān, Qāsim, compiled in Persian a *tazkirah* of Hindustānī poets, entitled *Majmūʿah-e-naqḥz* (MS : Spr. p. 186 no. 52).

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 174.

‘ISHQĪ, GHULĀM HAZRAT

733

Dīwān-e-Ishqī : Lyrical poems of the author, who was a pupil of Mirzā Qātil (d. 1233/1817), composed in 1242/1826 and dedicated to Aḥmad ʿAlī Khān, Nawāb of Rāmpūr.

MS : NA 165.

‘ISHQI, MUḤAMMAD WAJĪH al-DĪN b. MUJRIM

734

- (i) *Tazkirah-e-‘Ishqī* : Short alphabetically arranged notices of 439 *Rēkhtah* poets, compiled about 1215/1800-01 by the author who flourished in Dacca. MS : Spr pp. 183-84, no. 184 = EB 393.
- (ii) *Diwān-e-‘Ishqī* : This work contains extracts from the *Kulliyāt* of this poet. MS : Spr pp. 441-42 no. 286.

‘ISHQĪ, SHĀH BARKAT al-LĀH

735

- (i) *Diwān-e-Ishqī* : The author, who was born in 1070/1660, flourished under the reigns of Aurangzēb, Bahādūr Shāh, Farrūkh-siyar Muḥammad Shāh, and Jahāndār Shāh. He has written his works in Persian as also Hindustani. In his Persian works, he adopted the *takhallūs*, “‘Ishqī” while in Hindustani, he used “Pemi.” He died in 1141/1729. These Persian poems were collected in 1154/1741 (the 24th year of Muḥammad Shāh’s reign). MSS : IvASB 853 ; see Spr p. 442, no. 287 where there is a reference to this MS as also to another in the Topkhānah library.
- (ii) *Pem prakāsh* : Hindi or Hindustani poems of the author composed in 1109/1698, in the reign of Aurangzēb,. The work sums up his philosophy of life. MS : Private coll. of Shri Lachhmi Dhar of Delhi (*vide* the pub. ed. of the work, Delhi 1943). Cf. *Ājkal*, xii (May 1956) pp. 32-33 and 60. In the published ed. by Shri Lachhmi Dhar on pp. 7-8, other works of the author are given as under : (iii) *Risālah-e-ḥahār anwā’a* ; (iv) *Risālah-e-sawāl-o-jawāb* ; (v) *Risālah-e-awāraf-e-hīndī* ; (vi) *Mathnawī-e-rīyāz-e-‘ishq* ; (vii) *Tarjībānd*. These are all in Persian.

‘ISHRAT, ‘ALĪ RIZĀ

736

- Diwān-e-‘Ishrat* : Collection of poems of the author who compiled the work under Emperor Muḥammad Shāh in 1160/1747. There are *qasīdahs* in praise of Shujā’ al-daulah. MSS : Spr p. 442 no. 288 ; R ii 714a.

‘ISHRAT, NIZĀM al-DĪN SIYĀLKOTĪ

737

- (i) *Shāh-nāmah-e-Aḥmadī* : A *mathnawī* poem giving a history of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī to his defeat of the Balōch chief Nasir Khān in 1173/1759-60. The author was attached to Aḥmad Shāh for some time and this is therefore a contemporary account. MS : R ii 717b(II). In the same MS. there is a continuation dealing with Aḥmad Shāh’s fourth Indian campaign and concluding with his death and Timūr Shāh’s accession 1186/1772.
- (ii) *Shāh-nāmah-e-Nādirī* : A *mathnawī* giving an account of Nādir Shāh’s invasion of India with a brief record of his subsequent wars and death, composed in 1162/1749. MS : R ii 717b (I).

‘ISHRAT, SAYYID GHULĀM ‘ALĪ

738

(*Dīwān-e-‘Ishrat*) : Hindustani verses of this poet who completed at Bareilly in 1211/1796-97, a Hindustānī metrical translation of Jāyāsī’s *Padmāvat*. begun by Mir Ziyā al-dīn ‘Ibrat.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 66 (iii) and 66(v).

ISHWAR DĀS

739

Muhūrta-ratna : A religio-astrological treatise, compiled in the reign of Aurang-zēb by a famous astrologer. See *IC*, xxvi, 4, p. 61. The author’s father, Kēshava Sharmā, obtained from Jahāngīr the title of *Jyotiṣh-rāi* for his successful astrological predictions. The work was completed in 1663 A.D.

MS : ASB Sk iii pp. 749-50 no. 2724.

ISKANDAR MUNSHĪ

740

Tārīkh-e-‘ālam-ārāy-e-‘Abbāsī : The well known history of the reign of Shāh ‘Abbās the great and his predecessors in the Safawī line, completed originally in 1025/1616 but subsequently continued till 1038/1629. “Valuable for details of Babar’s third occupation of Samarkand” according to Grenard : *Babar*, p. 252.

MSS : IvASB 89-93 ; IvC 20 ; Iv (II) 927 ; St. p. 10 no. 26 ; Madras p. 376 no. 297 ; Bk vi 519-22 ; Bh i 52-56 ; Rehatsek p. 84 no. 23 ; Aligarh Subh p. 59 ; PUL i pp. 42-43 nos. 59-61 ; Asafiyah i p. 266 nos. 261, 635, and p. 248, nos. 990-91 ; Morl. pp. 133-136 ; R i 185-188, ii 808-809, iii 1066a ; RS 59 ; EIO 538-554 ; EB 289-99, iii 2451 ; Arb 439 ; Fl ii 953-954. For other MSS see Storey pp. 309-313 and 1280-81. Pub. ed.: Teheran 1313-14/1896-97. Cf. *ZDMG*, xv pp. 457-501 ; *JA*, v (1824) p. 86 et seq.; Ray : *Humāyūn in Persia* p. 99 ; *Quarterly Journal of Current Acquisitions*, Library of Congress, v. no. 2, p. 39.

ISMĀ‘ĪL

741

Rāziq Bārī : A Persian-Urdu rhymed vocabulary.

MS : Arb 2.

ISMA‘ĪL b. MAḤMŪD SIND’HI SHATTĀRĪ

742

Makhzan-e-da‘wat : A large work on the forms of *Zikr* as prescribed to Sufis of Shattārī affiliation. It gives an enormous amount of information concerning the magical practices of the Indian Sufis. The author, an inhabitant of Burhānpūr, composed it in 1037/1627-28, after long wanderings in different provinces of India, and dedicated it to Īsā b. Qāsim Sind’hī, a Shattārī Shaykh, called here, Masīh al-auliya’. See p. 207 no. 726 *supra*.

MS : IvC 437.

‘ISMAT al-LĀH b. A‘ZAM b. ‘ABD al-RASŪL SAHĀRANPŪRĪ 743

Anwār-e-khulāsāt al-hisāb : A commentary in Arabic on Bahā al-dīn ‘Āmilī’s work on Arithmetic. Compiled in 1086/1675.

MS : I.O. (Arabic) 759-60. Printed ed. Calcutta 1829.

‘ISMAT BUKHĀRĪ 744

Dīwān-e-‘Ismat Bukhārī : In this collection there are *qasīdahs* in praise of the early members of the house of Timūr whose successors were the Mughal rulers of India.

MSS : Spr. p. 434 no. 275 ; RS 282. Cf. EIO 724 (1497) and 1502.

ISTIGHNĀ, MĪRZĀ ‘ABD al-RASŪL KASHMĪRĪ 745

Dīwān-e-Istighnā : Lyrical poems of the author who died in the time of ‘Ālamgīr.

See RS 111 fol. 11a ; EIO 2909.

MS : Rampur (vide NA 109).

‘TISĀM al-DĪN b. TĀJ al-DĪN 746

Shigarf-nāmah-e-wilāyat : Narrative of the author’s journey to Europe (A.H. 1180). The author, a *Munshī* to the *Nazīm* of Bengal, was sent to Poona in connection with the East India Company’s negotiations with the Marathas. He was a *Munshī* to Captain Swinton who was sent to England with a letter from the Emperor Shāh ‘Ālam to George III.

MSS : Kujhwa Library [vide *JBORS*, xxvi (1940), p. 309]; EB 1854 ; R-i 383a, iii 981b; IvC 96. An abridged Hindustani version with English trans. by Lieut. J. E. Alexander, London 1827, is noticed in Garcin de Tassy : *Litterature Hindoui*, vol. i p. 463. See Storey p. 1143.

‘IWAD MUḤAMMAD KĀMIL KHĀNĪ 747

(i) *Risālah dar ‘amal-e-baīn wa thāth-e-rāghāi hindī* : A work correlating the science of music to that of Astronomy.

MS : EB 1848.

(ii) *Risālah-e-Kāmilkhānī* : A treatise containing information on the performance of the *Rāgas*, dated 1078/1667.

MS : EB 1849 (I).

‘IZAD BAKHSH RASĀ 748

(i) *Riyāz-ul-widād* or *Ruqa‘āt-e-‘Izad Bakhsh* : A collection of letters and other refined prose writings compiled by the author in Aurangzēb’s time. The letters are addressed to Aurangzēb, princes, nobles and other contemporaries and covers the period 1084-1106/1673-1694.

MSS : Bk ix 873 ; S.C. tr. Bk ; R iii 985b. See Bk vii 560 ; CHL S 128 ; R iii 1006b.

- (ii) *Diwān-e-Rasā* : Lyrical poems of this author who was a descendant of Jahāngīr's *wazīr*, Āsaf khān.

MS : EIO 1658.

- (iii) *Su'al u jawāb-e-Laltā Dēvī u Kashan* : The author was a well-known Hindi poet of the time of Shāh Jahān. Though the poetical work is in Hindi, it is written in Arabic script.

MS : SJUH (vide *Nawā-e-adab* x, pt. 1 pp. 42-43.)

'IZZAT, HASAN 'ALĪ DAKHANI

749

Mufarriḥ al-qulūb : A work on the music of Mysore and its different tunes and melodies, commenced under the direction of Tipu Sultan in 1197/1783 and completed in 1199/1785. The work is a mixed work in Persian and Hindustānī.

MSS : EIO 2024-2032 = I.O. (Hindustani) 233-241.

'IZZAT al-LĀH BANGĀLĪ

750

Gul-e-Bakāwālī : The popular story of Prince Tāj-al-mulūk and Bakāwālī which from the preface appears to have been translated from Hindustānī, pointing to the existence of Hindustani literary works at the time. Completed in 1184/1722.

MSS : Iv(I) 779 ; Bk viii 746 ; IvASB 311 ; EIO 828-829 ; Pr 996-998 ; CHL S 977 ; GIPh 322.

Trans.: Persian version again trans. into Hindustani (MS : IvASB 1741) by Nihal Chand, Calcutta, 1804 ; into French, by Garcin de Tassy, see *Revue d'Orient*, 1858. A Hindustānī adaptation in verse, entitled *Gulzār-e-nasīm*, was composed by Pandit Dayā Shānkar in 1254/1838. See Spr. p. 629.

JABALRŪDĪ, MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ

751

Jāmi 'al-tamsīl: A large collection of Persian proverbs, amplified and illustrated and alphabetically arranged. The author was at Haidarābād in 1054/1644-45 in the time of 'Abd al-lāh Qutbshāh. Five years earlier, he had attempted a shorter work, *Majma' al-imsāl*, of which the present work is an amplified version.

MSS: Rehatsek p. 223 no. 22; EIO 2209; R ii 773; Berlin p. 325; EB 1241 (55). Cf. *Melanges Asiatiques* v p. 522.

JADU DĀS

752

Gulzār-e-asrār: Better known as *Jawāb u su'āl Bābā Lāl Jīn wa Dārā Shukōh*, this work is an abstract of conversation between Dārā Shukōh and Bābā Lāl [cf. p. 127 no. 402 (vi) *supra*] compiled by the author.

MS: ZH p. 7 no. 22.

JA'FAR al-RŪHĪ al-NI'MAT al-LĀHĪ

753

Tadqīq al-tahqīq: A tract on the presence of God in man, composed in 1152/1739. At the end, there is a commentary on three Sufic verses of *Shaykh* 'Abd al-Quddūs Gangōhī (see p. 20 no. 58, *supra*).

MS: R ii 830a (xv). For his *Kulliyāt*, see IvC 292.

JA'FAR b. MUḤAMMAD ḤUSAYNĪ

754

Kitāb-e-tārīkh: A concise general history, chiefly with reference to Persia, from the creation of the world to 817/1414. It is dedicated to *Shāh-Rūkh* (807-850/1404-1447). Among other things it deals with the campaigns of Timūr and the history of the Timūrides.

MSS: IvASB 8; Leningrad (vide Storey i p. 1235). Cf. *ZDMG* 90/2 (1936) pp. 373-78, where it is stated that the author used Ja'farī as his *takhallus*.

JA'FAR BĒG, ĀSAF KHĀN

755

(i) *Tārīkh-e-alfī*: A collaborative work, fourth volume of which is attributed to the author, and contains the history of Humāyūn's reign. See Elliot v pp. 158-159; Ray: *Humayun in Persia*, p. 91, and *IC*, v, pt. 3 (July 1981), pp. 462-71.

MSS: Madras i p. 370 no. 286; EIO 112; R i 117b. For other MSS. see Aḥmad Tattawī, Mullā, p. 50 no. 166, *supra*.

(ii) *Dīwān*: *Qasīdahs*, *qit'ahs*, *ghazals*, etc. without any systematic arrangement. Some of the *qasīdahs* are addressed to Akbar, others to Jahāngīr. Among

the *qit'ahs* are chronograms for the death of Akbar and the accession of Jahāngīr. The MS. is described in S. de Sacy's *Catalogue*, (Paris 1842), "Manuscripts," p. 45, no. 262. He adopted Ja'far as his *takhallus*.

MS : RS 314 (II). See *DUS* i (Novr. 1935), pp. 147-149.

(iii) *Khusrau-wa Shīrīn* : A *mathnawī* in imitation of Nizāmī's poem of the same name. The author came to India in 985/1577 and was received with honour by Akbar at his court. Later, the office of *Bakhshīgarī* and the title of Āsaf Khān were conferred upon him. On Jahāngīr's accession, he became tutor to Sultān Parwīz. An eminent general of Akbar, an able financier, he was also a distinguished scholar. The work is dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr. MSS : Bk iii 274-75 ; EB 1068-71 ; RS 314-15. For a short account of the author, see Edin 413.

JA'FAR KHĀN

756

Inshā'-e-Rāmchand Munshī : Notes and letters by Ja'far Khān, the *nāzim* of Bangālāh (1116-38/1704-26), addressed to the Emperors 'Ālamgīr, Muḥammad Shāh and others.

MS : EIO 1946 (IIa). Cf. EIO 2118.

JA'FAR TURK-e-SALJŪQ

757

(*Mathnawī-i-Ja'far Turk*) : A long *mathnawī* in Sufico-didactic strain, in imitation of Sa'dī's *Būstān*, begun in 1065/1655 and dedicated to Shāh Jahān by an author who occupied a high military post and called himself as above. He may be identical with Ja'far Khān who was appointed *Wazīr* by Shāh Jahān in the 31st year of his reign and reinstated by Aurangzēb (see R ii 779a). He was the son of Sādiq-Khān, who was *Mīr Bakhshī* under Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān and who died in 1043/1633 (see R ii 778a no. 3 and ii 779b no. 37).

MSS : Spr. p. 444 no. 290 = IvASB 758.

JA'FAR ZATALLĪ, MĪR

758

Guftah-e-Ja'far Zatlālī : Writings in prose and verse, mainly satirical in character, in an odd mixture of Persian and Urdu. The author is deemed a great humouristic poet of Hindustan. He was put to death by order of Emperor Farrukh-siyar in 1125/1713. In the contents are : a satire on Prince Muḥammad Kāmbakhsh, son of 'Ālamgīr ; a poem and an elegy on 'Ālamgīr's death ; satires on Khān Jahān, Zu'l-faqārkhān and others.

MS : EIO 3054.

JAGANNĀTH MĪSHRA

759

Rājā Harīschandra kī kathā : The poet who was an inhabitant of Jaunpūr enjoyed the patronage of Emperor Akbar. This work is in Hindi.

MS : HHPSV i p. 48a.

JAGANNĀTH PANDĪT

760

(i) *Rasagangādhara* : This renowned scholar and poet-rhetorician in this *magnum opus* which is not complete, expounds at length important topics in the field of literary criticism. He enjoyed the benevolent patronage of the Mughal court under Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān. A close friend of Āsaf Khān and Dārā Shukōh, he was given the title of *Mahākavīrāi* by Shāh Jahān and according to *Tazkirah-e-'ulamā'-e-hunud* (Anjuman-e-Taraqqī-e-Urdu ed. 1932) p. 47, was weighed with silver. He refers to the death of Āsaf Khān in pathetic terms in this monumental work on poetics.

MSS : SBU p. 120 no. 1504 ; IOL 1203-4, 5224. *Printed eds* : Kāvya-mālā series, no. 12 with the commentary of Nāgesh Bhatta ; also in Banāras Sk. Series, ed. by Pandit Gangādhara Shāstri. Marathi trans. by R. B. Athavale (Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith), Poona 1953.

(ii) *Bhāminīvilāsa* : A poetic work of autobiographical interest.

MSS : ASB 5219-21 ; Jaipur, Amer Bhandar, p. 108 ; RJSB p. 251 nos. 1423-24 ; SBU p. 98 no. 719 ; IOL 4013-16, 8162. *Pub. eds.* : Nirnayasagara Press, ed. with commentary by Modak ; L. R. Vaidya's ed. Bombay 1887 ; B. G. Bal's ed. with Sanskrit commentary by M. S. Dikshit, 1895 ; ed. by H. D. Sharma, Poona 1938. See Rama Swami Shastri : *Jagannātha Pandita* (Annamalai Univ. Sk. Series no. 8) for a comprehensive list of all published editions.

(iii) *Lahirīs* : These five *lahirīs* abound in picturesque description of nature—

(a) *Sūdhālaharī* : A short lyrical poem in praise of Sun-god (MSS : ASB 5571, 5759. Printed ed. Kāvya-mālā i pp. 16-22) ; (b) *Amritalaharī* : A short poem in praise of goddess Yamūnā (MS : Anup iii p. 221 no. 2960. Printed ed. : Kāvya-mālā i pp. 99-101) ; (c) *Lakṣmīlaharī* : A devotional poem in praise of Lakṣmī. (Printed ed. : Kāvya-mālā ii pp. 104-111) ; (d) *Karūnālaharī* : Aufrecht in his *Cat. Cat.* i p. 82 says "sometimes called *Vishnūlaharī*." (MS : ASB 5217. Printed in Kāvya-mālā ii pp. 55-61) ; (e) *Gangālaharī* or *Piyūṣlaharī* : A very popular devotional poem. [MSS : ASB 5217, 5666-68, cf. 5571 ; Auf i p. 140a. Printed eds. are many, see AP xxi, 7 (1950) pp. 311-17. Marathi ed. Poona Or. Series no. 63, 1953.]

(iv) *Āsaf-vilāsa* : A poem in praise of Āsaf Khān, an influential official of the Mughal court in the reigns of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān. He found in Āsaf Khān not only a benevolent patron but a man of many noble and lovable qualities whose death laid him low. An introductory passage and two verses have been included in *Rasagangādhara*.

MS : Bh ORI, *Cat Sk. Mss.* xiii, pt. i, p. 38 no. 32. Published as an appendix to Chaudhuri : *Muslim Patronage to Sanskrit learning*, Calcutta 1942, pp. 112-118.

(v) *Jagadābharana* : An eulogy of Shāh Jahān and Dārā Shukōh wherein the latter's marriage and his domestic life are described.

MSS : Anup iii p. 226 no. 3023 ; Aufrecht pp. 196 and 391. For other Mss. see Paranjape's edition of the *Bhāminīvilāsa* and Durgaprasad's introd. to the *Rasagangādhara*.

(vi) *Prānabharana* : A panegyric in memory of the author's association with Prānanārayana, King of Assam, to whom he was a court poet for sixteen years until Assam was conquered by the Mughals and annexed to Bengal.

MS : Tanjore 3828. Printed ed. : Kāvya-mālā i pp. 79-90.

The other works of the author are : (vii) *Kāvya-prakāśatikā* : Stein notices one Ms. in his Cat. of Sk. Mss. belonging to Raghunātha Temple Libr. in Kashmīr (vide pp. 60 and 269) ; (viii) *Manōramākucamardana* : This work is also known as *Praudhāmanōramā* and the Mss. are in southern India (vide Burnell : *Classified Index to Sk. Mss. at Tanjore*, London 1880, p. 39b and Oppert : *List of Sk. Mss. in private libraries in southern India*, nos. 4339, 4499). This is a criticism of Bhattōji Dixit's commentary on *Siddhānta kaumūdī* and the vol. is published as no. 23 in the Haridas Sk. series ; (ix) *Yamūnā varnana* : Only quotations from *Rasagangādhar* are preserved ; (x) *Ashva-dhātī* : A poem in 26 verses. MS : ASB 5218. Printed in *Subhāsitaratnakara*, Bombay 1872, with a commentary on pp. 258-270 ; (xi) *Chitra mīmamsa khandana* : An incomplete work pointing out the defects in the *Chitra-mīmamsa* of Appaya Dikshita, an outstanding Sk. scholar of south India. Pub. Kāvya-mālā series (Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay) ; (xii) *Tarkamantīkāmālā* : A work on dialectics, Ms. whereof is not yet traceable. See ALB xii, 3 (Octr. 1950) pp. 157-162.

In the vol. of *Gangālahari* in Poona Or. Series, no. 63, a list of works of the author is given on pp.18-24 and therein two other works are mentioned—(xiii) *Ratimanmath* and (xiv) *Vasumatīparīnaya*. See also Jaipur, Amer Bhandar, p. 27 and SBU p. 122 no. 1481.

JAGANNĀTH, SAMRĀTA

761

(i) *Siddhānta-sāra-kaustubh* : A Sanskrit translation of Ptolemy's *Syntaxis*, or as it is known in its Arabic name, *Al Majista* or the *Almagest* prepared for Sawa'i Jaisingh of Jaipur, the famous astronomer and ruler who played such important roles in the later Mughal period. The author was an active collaborator with Jaisingh in his intellectual activities.

MSS : Stein p.176 ; Aufrecht's *Cambridge cat.* 74.

(ii) *Rēkhā-gaṇita-Kshetravyavahāra* : A Sanskrit trans. from the Arabic of Euclid's *Elements of Geometry*. The author, who ably assisted Jaisingh in his intellectual activities, knew Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit. and was brought by Jaisingh from Maharashtra. He was held in high esteem by Jaisingh and the descendants of Samrat Jagannath became the hereditary preceptors of the Gayatri Mantra to the rulers of Jaipur.

MSS : Stein p. 171 ; IO Sk. no. 2882, vol. i, pt. iv, p. 1023, where there is a ref. to another copy at Oxford.

(iii) *Samrāta Siddhānta* : Another work by the same author referred to in Soonawala's *Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II of Jaipur and his observatories*, (Jaipur Astronomical Soc.) Jaipur 1952, p. 10. Here it is stated that copies of all these vols. (i), (ii) and (iii) are in the Jaipur *Pōthikhāna* or the Palace Library.

JAGAT NARĀYAN

762

Qasā'id-e-Jagat Narāyan : Poems in praise of Āsaf al-daulah who died in 1212/1797 and who was Nawāb of Oudh.

MS : Spr. p. 444 no. 292.

JAGAT RĀI SHUJĀ'Ī

763

Farhang-e-kārdānī : Written in 1102/1690, it is a handbook of information relating to the various duties of officers of the Mughal Empire and describes various systems of land revenue.

MS : MU, Aligarh, Abdus Salam Coll. See *IHQ* xiv pt. 4 pp. 735-36, also *Proc. IHRC*, xix, Decr 1942, pp. 71-74, and Sharma : *Bibl.* pp. 120-121.

(JAGAT SINGH)

764

(*Aḥwāl-e-Jagat Singh*) : A notice on Rājah Jagat Singh, relating chiefly to the expedition sent against him under the command of Khān Jahān Sayyid Muzaffar Khān in the 15th year of Shāh Jahān's reign, by the official news-writer attached to the expedition.

MS : R ii 837b.

JAGGĀJĪ, JAGO or JOGAJĪ

765

Rāthōd Ratansingh jō rā vachanīkā : The well-known poem on the battle, fought at Ujjain in sam. 1715 by Mahārājāh Jaswant Singh of Jodhpur on one side and Aurangzēb and Murād, two rebel sons of Shāh Jahān, on the other. Rājāh Ratansingh of Ratlām, in Mālwa, particularly distinguished himself in this war and was killed on the field. It narrates the fight which the Rajputs put up for the cause of Shāh Jahān. Ratansingh's father was Mahesa Dās, the grandson of Udaisingh, who in the time of Akbar was the ruler of Jodhpur. The work is also known as *Vachanīkā Rathōd Ratansingh Mahesa Dāsot rī*.

MSS : SBU p. 248 ; RHHGK i p. 127 ; Durbar Libr. Bikaner, (vide Cat. BHMs. sec ii, pt. 1, no. 7, p. 18). For another version of the same subject, see *ibid* no. 27, p. 79. Printed Text : ed. by Tessitori (Bibliotheca Indica) Calcutta 1917. On pp. ix-xiv of this text various MSS. are indicated.

JAGJĪWAN

766

Dādū-Akbar samwād : A MS. of this work by this *sant kavī* is in Pūrōhīt Harinārayan Grantha Sanghrālaya, Jaipur, according to a reference made in *Shodh-Patrikā*, iii, 3 (March 1952), p. 137.

JAGJĪWANDĀS GUJARĀTĪ

767

Muntakhab-al-tawārīkh : A compendium of Indian history, written in 1120/1708-09, in the reign of Muḥammad Mu'azzam, afterwards Bahādur Shāh. The author, who was in the Imperial service, says that he drew his material

from trustworthy sources. Besides containing history of the Mughal Emperors, the work contains tables of the revenue of the *subahs*, and history of local dynasties. Rieu (i 232) observes "with the exception of the chapter relating to Bahādur Shāh, the *Muntakhab-al-tawārīkh* appears to have been translated, with slight alteration, from the *Lubb-al-tawārīkh* of Rāe Bindrāban." The author held the post of *harkārah* in 1105/1693-4 and kept a record of current events. In 1119/1707-8, he received a *khil'at* from Bahādur Shāh at Lahore, where he had been for two years in the Intelligence Department. MSS : RSH (1949) p. 20 no. 4 = R i 231b and 232a ; Oxf. Ind. Inst. Pers. A. iv 23=EB iii 2467 ; I.O. 4517. Cf. Jh p. 12.

JAGJĪWANDĀS HAIDARĀBĀDĪ

768

(*Tafsīl-e-sūbajāt-e-Hindūstān wa Dakhān*) : Statistical account of the various provinces and the Deccan in particular compiled in 1200/1786.

MS : S.C. trans. = EIO 434. Cf. RSH (1949) p. 27 no. 32.

JAHĀN, BĒNĪ NARĀYAN

769

(i) *Dīwān-e-Jahān* : This is a work in Urdu containing notices of 125 Hindustani poets, compiled in 1814 A.D. Appended to the work are poet's own composition.

MSS : Spr. p 188 no. 54 = ASB no. 89 ; B.M. (Hindustani) no. 15.

(ii) *Chār gulshan* : Hindustani version of the story of King Kaiwān and Far-khandah, completed in 1225/1811.

MS : B.M. (Hindustani) no. 96.

(iii) *Tanbīh al-ghāfilīn* : A treatise in Hindustani on Muhammadan religious duties translated from the Persian original by the author who was a native of Delhi. See Garcin de Tassy : *Hist.* (2nd edition), i, p. 321.

JAHĀN-ĀRĀ BĒGAM

770

(i) *Mu'nis al-arwāḥ* : Biography of Mu'in al-Dīn Chishtī with notices of some of his disciples, completed in 1049/1640, by the second child of Emperor Shāh Jahān and Mumtāz Mahal. She shared her brother, Dārā Shukōh's interest in Sūfism and though a member of the Qādiri order, had a fondness for the Chishtī order. Shaykh Mu'in al-Dīn, according to Dārā Shukōh, was "the patron saint of the house of Akbar."

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 492 nos. 237, 770 ; IvC 74 ; PUL [vide OCM iii, pt. 1 (Nov. 1926) p. 73] ; ZH 71-72 ; LSOS 18971, 44085-86 ; Eton 38 ; EB 372 ; R i 357b. There is a MS at Lucknow [vide OCM xiii, pt. 4 (Aug. 1937) p. 3n] and another in the Brit. Mus. (vide Manucci : *Storia do Mogor* tr. by W. Irvine iv p. 423). Urdu trans. by M Abdus Samad, Delhi. See also Storey i p. 1001.

(ii) *Sāhibīyah* : A small tract on the life of Mullā Shāh, known as Lisānallāh, who is buried at Lahore, close to his master Miyān Mīr. He met Dārā Shukōh in 1050 AH and influenced Dārā a good deal with his saintly qualities.

MS : Apārāo Bholānāth Library, Ahmadābād. The work has been noticed in the *Or. Coll. Mag.* xiii, 4. At the end of the work there are about a dozen verses of Jahān Ārā's composition.

(iii) *Letters* : See *JRASB* (n.s.) vii, no. 7, (1911), pp. 449-458 where certain letters of hers to Rājāh Būdh Prakāsh of Sirmur are given with an Eng. trans. See also *JPHS* ii, 2, pp. 152-169 where a biographical sketch has been given and on p. 167 a MS of the above in a private collection has been referred to. For other letters, see R iii 984b.

(JAHĀNDĀR SHĀH)

771

Akḥbārāt-e-Darbār-e-mu'allā : Record of the first year of Jahāndār Shāh's reign.

MS : Raghubir Libr. Sitāmāu, *Handlist* (1949), p. 28. See Jawān-bakht, *infra*. Cf. R i 62a, ii 703b ; also, EIO 2011.

JAHĀNGĪR, THE EMPEROR

772

(i) *Jahāngīr-nāmah* (also called *Tūzuk-e-Jahāngīrī*, *Tārīkh-e-Salīmī*, *Tārīkh-e-Salīm Shāhī*, *Kārnāmah-e-Jahāngīr*, *Maqālāt-e-Jahāngīrī*, *Iqbāl nāmah-e-Jahāngīrī*, *Bayāz-e-Jahāngīrī*, *Wāqīāt-e-Jahāngīrī*) : Autobiographical memoirs of the Emperor from his birth to the beginning of the nineteenth year of his reign. Prof. Beni Prasad, who wrote the monograph entitled *History of Jahangir* and who gives towards the end of his book, in Appendix C, an excellent and exhaustive bibliography, says (p. 454) : "Jahangir's diary forms the prime authority for the study of his reign and personality. Full accounts of the riots and rebellions, wars and conquests are given. The Imperial regulations are reproduced in full. All the important appointments, promotions and dismissals are mentioned. Sketches of the principal nobles and officers are drawn in a lifelike manner...The Emperor's own daily life is revealed with candour and frankness, only a few incidents, such as his revolt against his father and the circumstances of Prince Khusrau's death, being glossed over." In the seventeenth year of his reign, the Emperor fell ill and asked Mu'tamad Khān to continue the memoirs. He brought them down to the beginning of the nineteenth year. Storey (i pp. 556-559) has divided the available versions in three classes, the first two of which he considers authentic, while the third, according to him, consists of confused and garbled type.

MSS : I—Earliest version—Bk vii 557 ; EIO 309 ; R iii 932a ; EB 222 ; Aum 259(1) ; Berlin 486. II—The authentic version—PUL i 115-116 ; Iv ASB 142, 144 ; IvC 27 ; RB 9 ; EIO 305-08, 2833 ; R i 253b, iii 930-31 ; RS 77 ; Lindesiana p. 159 no. 938 ; EB 219-221 ; Br 94-95 ; CHL S 333-34 ; Bl i 579 ; Morl. no. 120. Cf. Āsafiyah i p. 234 nos. 234, 632. III.—The garbled version—Bh i 67-68 ; Bk vii 558 ; IvASB 143 ; Morl. nos. 117, 119 ; PUL i 118 ; EIO 310 ; I.O. D.P. 775 ; R i 254b, 255a, iii 931b ; Bl i 580 ; CHL S 366 ; Edin 211 ; Aumer 258 ; Mashhad iii p. 89 ; Tauer 550-551. See also ZH. 46 ; SBL—APU 118, vide *Univ. of Rajputana Studies*, Arts section, 1952. These memoirs were first published by Sayyid Ahmad Khān at Ghazipur and

Aligarh in 1864. There is a later edition 1914, published at Lucknow. Translated into English by Rogers, the rendering being revised, edited, and annotated by Beveridge. The translation of the first twelve years' account was published by Royal Asiatic Society, London, in 1909, and the remainder in 1914. Portions are translated in Elliot vi 256-399. A small part was translated by Anderson in the *Asiatic Miscellany*, in 1786, ii, pp. 70-85 and 172. A Marathi version was published in 1913 in *Bhārat Gaurav Granthamālā*. Published in London and reprinted in Calcutta, there is another version (*Tārīkh-e-Salīm Shāhī*) which was translated by Major David Price in 1829. On the authenticity of either version there raged a long controversy in which Sir H. Elliot, Prof. Dowson, De Sacy, Dr. Rieu, Morley, and others took part. It is now settled, beyond all possibility of doubt that Major Price's manuscript represents a forgery and that the *Tūzūk-i-Jahāngīrī*, as published by Sayyid Ahmed Khān form the real memoirs."

"In the first half of the eighteenth century, Muḥammad Hādī, after transcribing Jahāngīr's memoirs of eighteen years, composed a continuation bringing down the narrative to the emperor's death." Hādī's work has been lithographed at the Naval Kishore Press, Lucknow, (n.d.) under the title *Tūzūk-e-Jahāngīrī*. An Urdu translation of the *Tūzūk-e-Jahāngīrī*, made from Muḥammad Hādī's edition by Munshī Aḥmad 'Alī Shauq of Rāmpūr, was published at Lucknow, 1874. See also B. M. Ms. Add 26, 611 and Gladwin : *Hist. of Hindostan*, Calcutta, 1788, i p. 96 *et seq.* Hindi trans. : *Jahāngīrkā Ātma-Charitā* by Vrajratnadās (NPS, Kashi) *sam.* 2014.

(ii) *Intikḥāb-e-Jahāngīr-Shāhī* : It is by an unknown author. From the contents it is plain that the author was a servant of the Emperor Jahāngīr. Some portions are translated in Elliot vi 447-52. It supplies fresh information on Jahāngīr's charities and mode of life, Khusrāu's punishment, and gives Mahabbat Khān's protest against Nūr Jahān's supremacy.

MS : R iii 931a. See Storey i p. 564 no. 720.

(iii) *Pand nāmāh-e-Jahāngīrī* : Consists of Jahāngīr's maxims and regulations pertaining to private and public life. It throws light on Jahāngīr's character. See Elliot vi 493-516. Prof. Beni Prasad who consulted the Rāmpūr manuscript, says that the work is also included in Khūdā Baksh copy of the *Tārīkh-e-Salīm Shāhī*.

MSS : Rampur [vide Beni Prasad : *Hist. of Jahangir* (1922) p. 457] ; Bk vii 558 ; R i 254b ; RB 150 (ii).

(iv) *Guldastah-e-frāmīn-e-Jahāngīrī* : Besides other materials of Mughal interest, it contains Jahāngīr's letters to Shāh Jahān when he rebelled against his father. The composition is in verse.

MS : S.C. trans. from the MS. in the Salar Jang Libr. Haidarābād, Insha' no. 2731.

(v) *Jahāngīr-nāmāh* : A contemporary poet supplies in verse form some useful information.

MS : Rampur (vide Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 46 no. 49). For other works, see IvASB 925(5), 925(37). Cf. also I.O. (Hindustani) 227 (iv) ; PUL ii 809.

JAHĀNĪ, FAZL al-LĀH b. AS'AD al-LĀH

773

Tarjamah-e-Rauzat al-rayāhīn : A prose translation in Persian of the Arabic work which contains anecdotes of saints. Compiled in the reign of Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh. The translator has added an appendix on the life and miracles of Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir Jilānī.

MS : EIO 642.

JAHRAMĪ, KAMĀL al-DĪN b. FAKHR al-DĪN

774

Barāhīn-e-qāṭi' : A Persian translation, with explanatory notes, of al-Makki's Arabic work *al-suwwā'iq al-muhraqat*, made in 994/1586 at the request of Sultān Ibrāhīm 'Ādilshāh (988-1036/1580-1627).

MS : EIO 2571.

JAI KISHAN DĀS MIHRAH

775

Zamīmah-e-khulāsat al-tawārīkh : Continuation of the original work of Sujān Rāi's *Khulāsat al-tawārīkh*, which was a history of India from the earliest times to Aurangzēb's accession. The present work deals with Aurangzēb's reign.

MSS : PUL i 82-86.

JAIMAL

776

(*Dūhā*) : Verses composed by Rāo Jaimal before his death in the general engagement when Akbar besieged Chittōd.

MS : Private coll. of Thakur Gopalsinghji Mertia Rāthor of Badnor, [vide *ABORI*, xxxviii (1957) pts. 1-2, p. 41]. Cf. *ibid* pp. 48-49.

(JAIN RECORDS)

777

Vijnaptipatras : Letters, which are sent generally on the Jain New Year's day, *Samvatsarikā*, soliciting forgiveness, addressed to the religious head of a Jain *sangha* or community. Sometimes they record some pious deeds performed during the year and invite the addressee to join in celebration of such deeds or in ceremonies for the expiation of sins committed during the year. Many of them have historical value and they are to be found in Jain *Bhandārs* or with some of the *āchāryas*. See *Ancient Vijnaptipatras* by Dr. H. Sastri, Baroda 1942, wherein some of these have been reproduced with an introduction and a commentary. Many of these are of Mughal interest. There is a *farmān* of Jahāngīr prohibiting slaughter of animals during the sacred days of the Jains, known as *Paryūshanā* period. It is now with Mūnī Pūnyavijaya at Pātan. There are faithful portraits of Jahāngīr and Prince Khurram (the future Shāh Jahān). There are other portraits of the dignitaries of the time. The *mārwādī* text and the Gujarati translation are reproduced in this work.

(JAIPUR RECORDS)

778

(i) *Akhbārāt-e-Darbār-e-mu'allā*: Imperial Court bulletins of the reign of Aurangzēb. See p. 91 no. 283 (xiii) above. In the list of Sarkar's collection, used for this compilation, the details given are as under: Aurangzēb's reign—(a) years 28-33, pp. 146; (b) 36-40, pp. 222; (c) 38, pp. 542; (d) 39, pp. 199; (e) 40, pp. 920. Raghbir Singh in his *Hand-list of the Catalogues of Persian Mss. in the Raghbir Library, Sitamau*, 1938, p. 7, gives a list of Jaipur transcripts in the library of Sir Jadunath Sarkar at Darjeeling and there, besides giving pp. 156 and 224 for (b) and (c) above, mentions two more volumes: (f) years 24 and 25 of Aurangzēb's reign, pp. 542 and (g) 50-51, pp. 193. Raghbir Singh states: "About 20 vols. of *Akhbārāt* of Aurangzēb's reign, originally in Jaipur and now in the R.A.S. Library, London, known as the Tod MSS., have been transcribed for Sir Jadunath.....They extend from the 1st to the 51st year of that Emperor's reign, with gaps for certain years, esp., from the 8th to the 23rd." In Sarkar's list, the entries relating to those "copied from RAS MS." are as under: (h) 3/8-22, pp. 187; (i) 36-37, pp. 162; (j) (k) (l) 43, 44, 45, no. pp. mentioned; (m) 46, pp. 284; (n) 47, pp. 348; (o) 48, vol. I; pp. 128, vol. II: pp. 267; (p) 49, pp. 65; (q) Gujarat, 46-47, pp. 230. In addition, Sarkar's list mentions two more *Akhbārāts*, one from Bibl. Nationale, Paris (see p. 90 above) and the other from IVASB 405 [see no. 283 (ix) above]. A fuller list including certain additional items mentioned as in the Raghbir Library (*vide* pp. 9 and 10 of the *Hand-list* cited above) has been given in later *Handlist* (1949) pp. 17-19, 56-57. See also *Sardesai Commemoration vol.* pp. 59-72.

(ii) *Letters, News-sheets, etc.*: Bound volumes of letters, news-sheets, reports and other miscellaneous papers (in all 18 vols.) are in the Raghbir Library. For details, see *Handlist*, pp. 8-9. See also Sharma: *Bibl.*, pp. 22-26, for description and contents. Cf. also *IHQ*, x (1934), pp. 454-455. Letters in Hindi and Sanskrit throw considerable light on the history of the period. Cf. *Vol. of Studies in Indology* presented to Mm. Kane, pp. 390-394.

(iii) *Farmāns*: Copies made from photographs are in S.C. [*vide* RSH (1949) p. 11 no. 18 (1)]. For the contents of the Jaipur "Dīwānī Huzūrī Records," refer *Shōdh-patrikā*, vol. v, pt. ii, pp. 23-27, where different classes of records are indicated.

Cf. *Indo-Asian Culture* vii, 2 (Octr. 1958), p. 213 and Raghbir Singh: *Handlist* (1949) pp. 14-16.

JAI SINGH SAWĀ'Ī, RĀJAH

779

Zij-e-jadīd-e-Muhammad Shāhī: Astronomical tables by the Rājah who was an influential military officer under Aurangzēb and his successors and who founded the city of Jaipur. He brought to the notice of Muhammad Shāh the defective almanacs then in existence and suggested organisation of observatories. The new observatories yielded valuable data and together with the astronomical tables of De La Hyre, obtained through the agency of Padré

Manoel, the compilation was completed in 1140/1727. Cf. *Asiatic Researches*, v, pp. 177-211 where Dr. W. Hunter has given an account of the astronomical labours of Jai Singh.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 814 no. 300 ; Rehatsek p. 29 no. 52, p. 30 no. 53(2) ; Bk xi 1056 ; Tashkent Acad. i 517-21 ; CHLS 742 ; Ma'ārif i 121 ; Majlis 186 ; R ii 460b-461a. Cf. also Bk xi 1057. According to *Jaipur and its Libraries* ed. by J. M. Ghosh, a copy is in Jaipur Poṭhīkhānah. See Soonawala (M.F.) : *Mahārājah Sawā'ī Jaisingh II of Jaipur and his observatories* (Jaipur Astronomical Society), Jaipur 1952, for details about the role of the author in the turbulent times that followed the death of Aurangzēb and the intimate connection Jai Singh had with the later Mughal rulers. For a simplified recension see p.13 no. 43 *supra*. For extracts and commentary, see Storey ii p. 94.

JALĀL al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD

780

Fatawā-e-Ālamgīrī : A reputed scholar who was partly responsible for the compilation of the first part of the monumental law code prepared in the reign of Aurangzēb (q. v. Nizām Shaykh). For the author, see *Al-Islam*, (Karachi), Sept. 1, 1953, p. 82.

JALĀL al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD THĀNĒSARĪ

781

(i) *Risālah-e-tafsīr-e-sūrah-e-Wa'l-tīn* : A qur'ānic commentary by a saint of the Chishtī order who was visited by Emperor Akbar when on the way to quell the rebellion of his brother Muḥammad Hakīm. He is buried at Thānē-sar.

MS : EIO 1924 (8). See Storey i p. 17 no. 25.

(ii) *Irshād al-tālibīn* : An ethico-mystical work on the religious and moral doctrines of Islām from a Sufic standpoint.

MS : Bh i 476 (I).

JALĀL al-DĪN TABĀTABĀ'Ī

782

(i) *Pādshāh-nāmah* or *Shāh-Jahān-nāmah* : A prolix account of the 5th-8th solar years of Shāh-Jahān's reign i.e. from the 20th March 1632 to 19th March 1636. The author was one of the court chroniclers of this ruler.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 244 no. 359 ; Lindesiana p. 161 no. 410 ; R iii 933a, 1035b 1048b ; I.O.D.P. 684 ; LSOS 18968. See also *JRAS* (1868) p. 63.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-fath-e-Kāngrah* or *Shash fath-e-Kāngrah* : Six different versions of an expedition against Surajmal in Jahāngīr's reign and the capture of the fort of Kāngrah.

MSS : IvC 29 ; Bk S ii 2198 ; PUL i p. 83 no. 123 ; ZH 49 ; R i 258a, iii 932b, 933a ; Lindesiana p. 161 no. 879 ; I.O.D.P. 498 (foll. 402-29), 686A. For description and translated extracts, see Elliot vi 517-531, *JUPHS* ii (1919) pp. 56-62.

(iii) *Riyaz-e-Faiz* : A treatise containing letters and diverse compositions in ornate prose.

MS : ZH no.79. Cf. Āsafiyaḥ i p. 132 no. 20 ; Lindesiana p. 161 no. 425.

(iv) *Dīwān-e-Qudsi* : The author has written a preface to the poetical works of Qudsi, written in Agra, AH 1048. Qudsi was one of the favourite poets of Shāh Jahān, see Rieu pp. 684-685. See Qudsi, *infra*. Cf. EB 1416.

MS : R ii 684 [Or. 323 (v)].

(v) *Inshā'-e-Jalāl al-dīn Tabātāba'i* : A collection of the letters of this famous historian of Shāh Jahān, brought together in Shāh Jahān's tenth year. A rare MS. is in the State Library, Rāmpūr (vide Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 106). See also R iii 933a (Or. 1680). In EB 1416, the work, *Khulāsat al-inshā'*, contains a collection of the prefaces in prose and letters of this author. Similarly, in EIO 1771(11), prefaces to the works of Abū Tālib Kalīm, Qudsi's *Dīwān* and to that of Shifā'i are there. For the latter two, see also EIO 1552-53 and 1763.

(vi) *Dastūr-nāmah-e-kisrawī* : A translation, made for Prince Murād Bakhsh, of the Arabic work, *Tauqī'āt-e-kisrawī*, into Persian. It is a collection of answers given by Khusrau Anūshīrwān to his ministers on questions concerning administration.

MSS : EB 1470 ; BrS 335-337, 488. The work is dedicated to Prince Murād Bakhsh, son of Shāh Jahān. Printed editions : Lucknow 1845 and 1870, Cawnpore 1874 and 1886. Ethe in his Bodleian Cat. refers to an edition printed in Calcutta 1824. Text transliterated and translated into English by W. Young. See Storey i p. 565.

JALĀL HISĀRI

783

(i) *Guwāliyār-nāmah* : A history of Gwalior to 1055/1645-6 based on a Hindi work by a Brahman named Syām.

MS : R ii 838a.

(ii) *Wāqī'ah-e-Jhōjhār Singh* : An account of Jhōjhār Singh Bundelah, Rājah of Orchha and especially of the expedition sent against him by Shāh Jahān.

MS : R ii 838a.

JAM, MUHAMMAD SHARĪF MASHHADĪ

784

Dīwān-e-Jam : Extracts from the collected poetical works of the author who flourished under Jahāngir. He is also known as Mīr 'Abd al-Karīm Jam.

MS : EIO 1741.

JAMĀL b. MĪR JALĀL al-DĪN al-SHIRĀZĪ

785

Tarkhān-nāmah : A history of the Arghūn and Tarkhān rulers of Sind continued to the death of Mirzā 'Isā Tarkhān in 1061/1651 and the succession of his son Mirzā Muḥammad Sāleh as *sūbahdār* of Tattah. Mirzā Muḥammad Sāleh, who was raised to the rank of *amir* by Shāh Jahān, was anxious, according to the preface to be supplied with an early record of his ancestors entitled *Tarkhān-nāmah* and he directed the author to find a copy of this work. But as he was unsuccessful in finding it, he wrote under the same title the present work, based on the documents enumerated in the preface, in 1065/1654-55.

MSS : R iii 950a, 950b ; I.O. 3871. See Elliot i 300-326, for description and translated extracts. See also *Tārīkh wa siyāsiyāt*, vol. 4, no. 3, May 1954, and subsequent issues. The work is sometimes known as *Arghūn-nāmah*.

JAMĀL al-DĪN b. FATH al-LĀH SHĪRĀZĪ

786

Tarjamah-e-misbāh-e-Kaf'amī : A Persian translation of Kaf'amī's *Misbāh*, a collection in Arabic of prayers and invocations for special occasions (see Loth. pp. 94-97). The work has been dedicated to Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh who ascended the throne in 1020/1611.

MS : Bk xvi 1420.

JAMĀL al-DĪN b. SHAYKH NĀSIR al-DĪN

787

al-Hāshiya 'alā sharḥ al-jāmi : A supercommentary on al-Jāmi's commentary on Ibn Hājib's work on Arabic syntax called *al-Kāfiya*. He was a Muftī of Delhi, MSS : Bh ii 388 ; Rampur list p. 535 ; Bk cat. p.180. Lithographed : Lucknow 1295 AH.

JAMĀL al-DĪN ḤUSAYN INJŪ

788

(i) *Farhang-e-Jahāngīrī* : The well-known dictionary of purely Persian words. The introduction contains interesting discussion on the subject of the Persian language, its dialects, etc. The work is based on 44 authorities, which are enumerated most correctly by C. Salemann in *Melanges Asiatiques*, vol. ix, pp. 537-541. The author, originally of Shiraz, rose to a high dignity under Akbar and was sent to the Deccan in 1013 A.H. to negotiate the marriage of Prince Daniyal with the daughter of 'Ādil Shāh. He died in 1030/1621 in Agra, in the reign of Jahāngīr. The work has been dedicated to and named after the Emperor Jahāngīr who conferred upon the author the governorship of Bihar and in 1027 A.H. the title of '*Azud-al-Daulah*. Litho. Lucknow A.H. 1293. For further details see Lagarde's *Persische Studien*, pp. 45-49 ; *Journal Asiatique*, 1871, pp. 106-124 ; and Blochmann's *Contributions*, pp. 12-15. Redhouse wrote a note on it, *JRAS*, xix, 161. For a critically revised and corrected version, see *Farhang-e-Rashīdī*.

MSS : Madras i p. 452 no. 410. MF pp. 54-55, nos. 28 and 29 ; BUL pp. 268-69 ; JMB p. 429, nos. 2933-34 ; Āsafiyah i p. 1456, no. 263 ; MUA p. 55, nos. 9, 10, 12 ; Bk ix 797 ; Bh i 246 ; IvASB 1421-24 ; Iv(C) 524, 531(i) ; St. p. 129 no. 1, ; R ii 496-98 ; RS 168 ; EB 1734-46 ; Br 140-41 ; EIO 2481-93 ; Mehr 24 ; Pr 192-97 ; Ros 298 ; Aum 105-06. RBr pp. 18-19. Cf. Br. 172.

(ii) *Khātīmah-e-Farhang-e-Jahāngīrī* : A supplement to (i) above by the same author completed in 1017/1608.

MSS : Madras i p. 451 no. 407, p. 453 no. 410(a) ; EB iii 2767.

(iii) *Muqaddimah-e-Farhang-e-Jahāngīrī* : Preface to this famous work. See Storey i p. 1144.

MSS : Madras i p. 510 no. 481(a).

JAMĀL al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD TAT'HI

789

al-Qur'ān : The text with five well-known *tafsīrs* compiled by the author for presentation to Emperor Aurangzēb whose service he entered in 1080/1669-70 and whom he eulogises.

MS : IvASB (Arabic) 7.

JAMĀLĪ, HĀMID b. FAZL al-LĀH KANBŌ DIHLAWĪ

790

(i) *Siyar al-'arifīn* : A work containing biographies of fourteen *Shaykhs* of India belonging to the *Chishtī* affiliation of the Sufis. The author "was born near Delhi, went to *Khurāsān* under Sultān Ḥusayn Mirzā, made the acquaintance of the poet Jāmī, undertook extensive journeys, returned to India and was in high favour with Sultān Sikandar Lōdī and also with the emperor Bābur. This work is dedicated to Humāyūn" (Ethe). He is known as Darwish Jamālī or Jamālī Kanbō Dihlawī. His *takhallus* originally was Jalālī. Odes have been written by him in praise of Bābur and Humāyūn and he died in 942/1536 when on an expedition to Gujarāt under Humāyūn. See IvASB 648 for a discussion about the identity of the author.

MSS : Bk S i 1782 ; IvC 71 ; Lindesiana p. 162 no. 115 ; R i 354a, 355a ; EIO 637-639 ; Berlin 590. *Pub. ed* : Delhi 1311/1893. See *OCM* ix pt. 3 (May 1933) pp. 44-47 and *ibid* x pt. 1 (Nov. 1933) pp. 145-159.

(ii) *Kulliyāt-e-Jamālī* : A more or less complete collection of the lyrical poems of the author.

MSS : Rampur State Libr. (vide NA 179 and *OCM* xi, no. 1 pp. 76-78) ; Private coll. of Nawāb Habib al-Rahmān Khān Shirwānī (vide *OCM* x, no. 1, pp. 147-159) ; IvASB 648 (2) for *rubā'iyāts* only.

(iii) *Mir'āt al-ma'ānī* : A sufi *mathnawī*. See Storey i p. 970.

MS : Private coll. of Nawāb Habib al-Rahmān Khān Shirwānī (vide *OCM* x, no. 1, pp. 145-47) = PUL ii 780-81.

(iv) *Mathnawīyāt-e-Jamālī* : This work contains five ethical and mystical *mathnawīs*.

MS : Bh i 357 ; IvASB 648 (3).

(v) *Bayān-e-haqāiq* : A voluminous *mathnawī* explaining problems of religious interest in Sufico-didactic strain. Whether the author is the same Jamālī is not beyond doubt (see Spr p. 446 and IvASB 648).

MSS : Spr p. 446 no. 296 = IvASB 648 (1) ; EB 1274. Cf. PUL ii 452 where another *mathnawī* : *Mīhr wa māh* is found.

JĀMĪ

791

Yūsuf wa Zulaykhā : The romantic poem representing a story in chapt. xii of the Qur'ān is admitted on all hands to be the best *mathnawī* poem on the subject. This particular copy has considerable Mughal interest. It has exquisite decorations and is magnificent in appearance. Once worth one thousand *mohurs*, it was presented to Jahāngīr in the fifth year of his reign by 'Abd al-Rahīm Khān Khānān, son of the celebrated Bairam Khān. It was transcribed by

the famous calligrapher, Mir 'Alī of Herāt and is dated the end of Ramazān-930/1523. See *JBRs*, xxx, pt. i, p. 56, and *J Pak HS* iii 2 p. 124.

MS : Bk ii 196.

A *mathnawī* poem, in *Pashtū*, on the very popular subject, apparently a translation of Jāmī's *Yūsuf-o-Zulaykhā*. The author in the concluding line eulogises Aurangzēb but does not give his own name. Large extracts from this translation are given in C. Dorn's *Chrestomathy of the Pashtu or Afghan Language*, pp. 174-283. It is an index to the development of *Pashtū* language in Mughal times.

MSS : IvASB 1733 ; EIO 1356.

JĀMĪ, MUḤAMMAD QULĪ

792

Koka śhāstra : A poetical version of the Sanskrit work on erotics, rendered into Persian, in 1036/1626 and dedicated, to 'Abd al-lāh Qutbshāh.

MS : R ii 680a. Cf. EIO 2799.

JĀN, NI'MAT KHĀN

793

(i) *Rasamanjarī* : This work in Hindi is a translation of a Sanskrit work of the same name. The author was a Muhammadan poet, who, in the time of Shāh Jahān, was in charge of the Fatēhpūr *parganāh* of Jaipur State. His original name was different but he adopted Jān as his takhallus.

MSS : SBU p. 250 no. 334 ; RHHGK i p. 106 and p. 168 ; Libr. of Harinārayan Purohit (vide *NPP* lvi, i, p. 15, where a long list of his other works is given indicating his diversified talents and his large output covering the reigns of Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb). Cf. *Hindustani*, April-June 1945. Amongst his other works are : (ii) *Buddhasāgar* (MSS : Abhay Jain Pustakālaya ; Digambar Jain Gnyānmandir, Delhi. See RHHGK ii pp. 79-81) ; (iii) *Laila Majnūn* : (MS : Anup Sk. Libr. Bikaner. See RHHGK ii p. 84) ; (iv) *Gnyān-dīp* : (MSS : RHHGK ii pp. 90-91) ; (v) *Kāyam Rāsa* or *Dīwān Alifkhān Rāsa* : (MSS : RHHGK ii pp. 94-95 ; *JGJRI* iii pp. 156-167. Rājasthānī Purātātva Mandir, Udaipur, has under preparation a volume for publication) ; (vi) *Dīwān Alifkhān Paidī* : Another *kāvya*, composed in sam. 1683, mentioned as of high cultural value. See *Vishvajyoti* ii, 10, p. 535. MS : Abhay Jain Granthalaya (vide RHHGK ii pp. 97-98). Alifkhān, the Nawāb of Fatehpūr, was author's father. (vii) *Madanvīnōd* : A work on *kāmarshāstra*. MS : SBU p. 242 no. 193. For his other works, see RHHGK ii pp. 18, 27, 33, 49, 55, 71 and 149 ; iii pp. 205 and 210 ; iv p. 68 ; *Rājasthān Bhārati* i, pt. 1 ; Menaria : *Rājasthān kā Pingal sāhitya*, pp. 81-82 ; Chaturvedi : *Sufī Kāvya sangraha*, pp. 139-153.

JĀN, MIRZĀ

794

Miftāh al-nukāt : A commentary on some *qasīdahs* of poet 'Urfī, composed in 1073/1662.

MSS : Spr p. 530 no. 440 ; R ii 668b.

JĀN MUḤAMMAD

795

Inshā'-e-Jān-Muhammad : Letters collected and arranged by Jān Muhammad, a *munshī* of Rājāh Daulatmand *Khān* who was a noble under 'Ālamgīr, throwing light on social history, religious policy and administrative practices of the period. It is also called *Inshā'-e-Daulatmand Khān*. The author was converted to Islam by order of *Shāh Jahān*.

MSS : Iv(I) 791 (2) ; S.C. tr.

JĀNĀ BEGAM

796

Risālah-e-mūsīqī : A metrical treatise in Hindūstānī on the *rāgas* and *rāginīs*. The MS copy EB 2346 is dated 1078/1668.

MS : EB ii 2346.

JANĀRDAN GOSWAMI

797

Dūrgasingh shrangār : This poetical work in Hindi was composed in *sam* 1735/1678. He belonged to a south Indian scholarly family which had migrated north to Būndēlkhānd. The author visited Bikāner in the reign of Mahārājāh Anūpsinghji and seems to have settled down there. See *Kūnhan Rājā Presentation vol.* pp. 359-60.

MS : RHHGK ii p. 22. Cf. for Dūrgasingh, *Anup. Sk. Libr.* pp. 423-424, nos. 5603-12. For the other works of the author, see RHHGK ii pp. 148-149 ; *Kūnhan Rājā Pres. vol.* p. 372.

JANĀRDAN VYAS

798

(i) *Kāmaprabōdha* : A work on erotics, closely follows Vatsyāyana's *Kāmasūtra*, written under the patronage of Mahārājāh Anūpsinghji of Bikaner who was a general of Aurangzēb.

MS : Anup. Fasc. vii, p. 288, no. 3788. Rajandralal Mitrā in his *Notices of Sk. MSS.* as no. 2554 mentions a work with the same title and attributes it to Anūpsinghji's wife. But that is not correct. See *New Ind. Antiquary*, iv, p. 112. Perhaps it is another copy of this work.

(ii) *Kāvyaaprakāśhtikā* : A work on *alamkāra* written under the patronage of Kavindrāchārya Saraswatī.

MS : Anup p. 273 no. 3603. For another work see *ibid* p. 272 nos. 3595-97.

JAN-e-'ĀLAM SHĪRĪN-RAQAM

799

Bansāwalī : A history of the Kachhwāhah Rājāhs of Jaipūr from their origin about A.H. 380 to A.H. 1198, translated into Persian in 1198/1784 from the original version in Hindi by the author who was a *Munshī* to Major James Browne who was the head of the mission sent from Calcutta to the Mughal court in 1784.

MS : R i 301a. Cf. RSH (1949) p. 56 no. 11.

JĀN-e-JĀNĀN, SHAMS al-DĪN HABĪB al-LĀH 'MAZHAR'

800

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Mazhar* : Poems of the Indian sufic saint, founder of the Shamsi-yāh Mazhariyāh branch of the Naqshbandī order, who owed his nickname Jān-e-jān to a suggestion by Aurangzēb that Jān-e-jān would be a suitable name for the son of Mirzā Jān, a *mansabdār* in the Imperial service. Jān-e-Jānān is a later improvement. He used Mazhar, however, as his *takhallus*.

MSS : Bh i 417 ; Spr p. 488 no. 357 ; IvASB 875-76 ; Madras i pp. 195-96 nos. 51-52, p. 502 no. 470(a), ii pp. 692-683 nos. 620 ; IvC 745 (4) ; PUL ii 576 ; Āsafiyah i p. 732, iii p. 294 ; Bk S i 1966 ; CHL S 609-610 ; EIO 1693 ; Edinburgh 321 ; Lindesiana p. 186 ; Bl iii 1945 ; Edinburgh New College p. 9. See R i 363a, iii 1086 and Storey i p. 1033, footnote 2, where published editions have been recorded.

- (ii) *Kharitāh-e-Jawāhir* : An anthology compiled from ancient and modern poets.

MS : I.O.D.P. 1328. *Publ. ed.* : Cawnpore 1271/1855 and Lahore 1922, both are appended to the *Dīwān*.

- (iii) *Maktūbāt* : Sufi letters compiled by Muhammad Na'im al-lāh Bahrāichī. MSS : Aligarh Subh. p. 53, nos. 13 and p. 18 no. 12. See *ibid* p. 18 no. 10 for author's life.

- (iv) *Mathnawī-e-Mazhar* : This *mathnawī* recounts the story of Chandar Badan and is dedicated to Aurangzēb. It is not clear, however, whether the author is the same, or, as Sprenger surmises, is different.

MS : Spr p. 489 no. 358.

JANG BADIH, RĀJAH

801

Risālah-e-Ishṭābgar : A dialogue between Rājah Jang Badih and his father on metaphysical doctrines, translated from Sanskrit into Persian at the desire of Dārā Shukōh.

MS : NA 24.

JASWANT RĀI

802

Gulshan-e-bahār : Collection of letters written by various persons during the reign of 'Ālamgīr II and the early part of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam, providing information about contemporary transactions particularly connected with the Jāt chief, Rājah Jawāhir Singh (1178-82/1764-1768).

MS : R iii 987b.

JASWANT RĀI (MUNSHĪ INDARJĪT)

803

- (i) *Sa'id-nāmah* : A pompously written biography of Sa'adat al-lāh Khān from his birth in 1061/1651 to 1135/1723. The author was born at Lahore, was *munshī* by profession and obtained, by composing a *qasīdah* in his praise, the patronage of the Governor of the Karnātak, Sa'adat al-lāh Khān.

MSS : R i 331a ; EIO 500, 2843. Cf. Madras i p. 252, no. 117.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Munshī*: An autograph copy of his poetical works written in 1124/1712 at Sarā in the province of Bijāpūr.

MSS: Madras i p. 235 no. 93; IVASB 830 = Spr. p. 507 no. 399. Cf. EIO 1695.

(iii) *Sassī Pannūn*: A story in verse of Sassī and Pannūn, composed in 1140/1727, by a poet whose *takhallus* was Munshī, and was familiarly called Indarjit. Sprenger presumes that he is the same as author of (i) and (ii) above. See p. 206 no. 721 supra.

MSS: Spr. p. 508 no. 400; PUL ii 868-869. Cf. Spr. p. 452 no. 301.

JASWANT SINGH, Mahārājah

804

(i) *Bhāshībhūshin*: A work on rhetoric in *vraja bhāshā* in verse based on Sanskrit works on *alamkāra*, written in Persian characters by the author who was the ruler of Jodhpur (1638-1681 A.D.). He espoused the cause of Dārā as against Aurangzēb and was defeated by the latter in *sam*. 1715/1658 in a battle near Ujjain. A poem in mār-wādī dialect on these events is to be found in the B.M. (Hind.) Ms no. 100. Cf. also, Tod's MSS. no. 142 in the RAS Libr. at London where the work is styled "*Rāsa Rāo Ratna*" and gives a fuller account of the battle.

MSS: SBU p. 242 nos. 234, 308, 420, 914; B.M. (Hindi) 48(I); NPKR xiv p. 346 no. 170, xiii p. 331 no. 201 (b and c). *Pub. ed*: Bombay 1866. There is an interlinear Hindustani translation. See *SR* vi (April 1957) pp. 15-18; RHHGK i p. 98.

(ii) *Prabōdhchandrōdaya nātak*: A dramatic work by the same author.

MSS: SBU p. 228 no. 421; Saraswati Bhandār, Jaipur; RHHGK ii p. 70.

(iii) *Anūbhavaprakāśh*: A vedantic work in Hindi Rajasthani.

MSS: SBU p. 188 no. 604. Cf. RHHGK iii p. 2. His other vedantic works are:

(iv) *Aprōkoshasiddhānta* (MSS: SBU p. 190 no. 605; NPKR xiii p. 331; RHHGK iii p. 3); (v) *Ānandavilāsa* (SBU p. 194 no. 606; cf. RHHGK iii p. 3); (vi) *Itchhāviveka* (SBU p. 194 no. 66); (vii) *Siddhāntasāra* [MSS: SBU p. 280 nos. 64, 603; cf. Anup (Raj) p. 122; RHHGK i p. 153 and iii pp. 74 and 75].

(viii) *Siddhānta bōdha*: Another work.

MS: SBU (vide RHHGK i p. 153 no. 159).

For the author's literary contributions, see *SR*, vi, 9, pp. 15-18, where two other works (ix) *Bhagwadgītā bhāshā tīkā* and (x) *Dūhā Sorath futkar*, are mentioned and the available MSS indicated. See HHPVS p. 52b; *Kavītā Kaumūdī* i p. 359. For his portraits, see R ii 778b (no. 15), 782b. For his letters, see EB iii 2465.

JATMAL NĀHAR

805

(i) *Gorābādāl kī kathā*: This work is a historical *kāvya* in mixed Hindi, Rajasthani and *vraja bhāshā*. Composed in 1628 A.D., the date as also the authorship are not free from doubt. See RHHGK ii pp. 147-48 as also *HP* viii pt. 2.

MSS : NPS (vide HHPSV p. 48a) ; Anup (Raj) p. 25 no. 77 (*dha*), p. 88 no. 30, p. 111 no. 26 ; see *Ālōchanā* iii, pt. 4 (July 1954) pp. 83-85 where another MS has been referred to on p. 83. Cf. *NPP* lx, pt. 4, pp. 300-306. His other works are : (ii) *Prēm vīlās chaupāi* (MS : RHHGK ii pp. 77-78) ; (iii) *Zingār ghazal* (MS : RHHGK ii p. 105) ; (iv) *Lahore ghazal* (MS : RHHGK ii p. 113).

JAUHAR ĀFTĀBCHĪ

806

(i) *Tazkirat-al-wāqī'āt* (also known as *Tārīkh-e-Humāyūn*, *Humāyūn Shāhī* or *Jawāhir-e-shāhī*) : These are private memoirs of the Emperor Humāyūn (937-963/1530-1556), written by Jauhar who was his ewerbearer (*āftābchī*) and in constant attendance upon his master, during the most eventful period of his life. He was appointed by Humāyūn, collector of Haibatpūr and later on treasurer (*Khizānchī*) of the Government of the Punjāb and Mūltān. He says "I commenced this work, in the year 995/1586-1587, and have named it the *Tazkirat-al-wāqī'āt*, (Relation of Occurrences). It is not my intention to narrate all the occurrences which have taken place during the late reign, but I shall confine myself to those operations in which His Majesty was personally concerned. I shall therefore commence this work with Humāyūn's ascending throne, and shall conclude with his return from Persia and his regaining the sovereignty" (Elliot v 137). Prof. Dowson remarks : "They are not contemporary records of the events as they occurred, but reminiscences of more than thirty years' standing, so that, whatever the sincerity and candour of the writer, time must have toned down his impressions, and memory had doubtless given a favourable colour to the recollections he retained of a well-beloved master." For an account of the author and extracts from the work, see Elliot v 136-149.

MSS : Bk vii 550 ; ZH 43 ; Āsafiyyah i p. 232 no. 715 ; PUL i 104 ; SBL-APU p. 12 no. 136 ; S.C. trans. Aligarh Coll. Libr. MS. ; R i 246, ii 1047a ; Lindsiana i p. 167 no. 412 ; CHL S 256. Cf. Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, Calcutta 1948, p. 88. Trans. into English by Major C. Stewart (Or. Trans. Fund) London 1832. This is very defective and corrections have been made by Stewart, see B.M. Mss. Add 26608, 26620.

Later recension, divided into 5 *babs* (the last dealing with Akbar's accession) and entitled (ii) *Jawāhir-e-shāhī* is mentioned by Storey on i p. 537. There is also a recension written at Jauhar's request by Ilāh-dād "Faizi" Sirhindī for presentation to Akbar. "Faizi" speaks of his contribution to the work as (iii) *Humāyūn Shāhī*. This work is divided into five *bābs* : (1) Humāyūn's accession and history of his reign to the year of Akbar's birth, (2) Humāyūn's journey to Khurāsān, (3) Humāyūn's return from Irak to Kandahar, (4) Humāyūn's war council and invasion of India to his death, (5) Akbar's accession and editor's epilogue. These *bābs* are the same as in (ii) above.

MSS : I.O. 3946 ; EIO 221-222 ; R iii 927a ; Bl i 563. See p. 200, no. 700 (ii), *supra*.

JAUHAR, GHULĀM HUSAYN KHĀN

807

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-dil afrūz* : History of the Nizāms, from their origin to the accession of Sikandar Jāh., 1218/1803. The founder of the dynasty was a distinguished officer of Aurangzēb. Section x deals with the length and breadth of the Empire under Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb and xi with fortresses, princes and office-holders of the Empire of the same period. The *muqaddimah* deals with the origin of the Nizāms. The author became in 1190/1776 secretary to the *Dīwān* of Haidarābād, Ghulām Sayyid Khān. He wrote this work at the request of poetess Chandā Bibī, called Māh-liqā Bā'i, in his seventieth year.

MSS : R i 325b, 326b. For the *Dīwān* in Urdu of Chandā Bibī, see I.O. (Hindustani) no. 218.

- (ii) *Māh-nāmāh* : A historical work refers to Ibrāhīm Qutb-shāh's marriage to Bhagīratī, written in 1220/1805.

MSS : Sālār-jang Libr. Haidarābād, *Tārīkh-e-Fārsī* no. 368 [vide IC xxxi, 2 (April 1957) p. 130] ; Āsafiyah i p. 230 no. 410 ; I.O. 4532.

JAUHARĪ, AHMAD b. 'ABD al-AZĪZ

808

Mukhtasar az Jawāhīr-nāmāh : An abridgment of an older work on precious stones.

MSS : EIO 2780 ; R ii 789b ; EB 1879.

JAWĀHIR MAL BAIKUS

809

Dastur al-'amal : A compendium, divided into seven parts, dealing with the rules of procedure adopted by the administrative machinery of the Mughal period, compiled under the direction of Abū al-Fatah Nāsir al-dīn Muḥammad Shāh (1719-1748) in the year 1144/1731.

MS : Aligarh (Subh) 954(4), p. 57. The full name of the author is Jawāhir Mal Baikus Sahswānī, Munshī Shēr Afghan Khānī. For description and extracts trans. into English, see *Proc. IHRC*, xviii, pp. 121-125 and xix, pp. 53-56.

JAWĀN-BAKHT, JAHĀNDĀR SHĀH

810

- (i) *Akhbār-e-Deorhi-e-Nawāb Āsaf al-daulah* : This is a news report in Persian about Prince Jahāndār Shāh covering the period December 1784 to April 1785. The court bulletin refers to many places and persons.

MS : U.P. Regional Records Survey Committee, Allāhābād (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxix, pt. ii, pp. 88-97).

- (ii) (*Kulliyāt-e-Jawānbakht*) : Collected poems both Persian and Hindustani. MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 167. Cf. also I.O. (Hindustani) 39, 159 ; EIO 1752.

- (iii) (*Ināyatī-murshid zādah*) : An album containing a collection of extracts made from works of poets, old and modern, in Persian, by the Prince.

MS : EIO 1751.

- (iv) (*Ahwāl...*) : Afterwards known as Jahāndār Shāh, Mirzā Jawān Bakht was the eldest son of Shāh 'Ālam. He was appointed Regent by Ahmad

Shāh Abdālī in 1761 and continued as such until his father's restoration in 1771. In April 1784, he escaped from Delhi, went to Lucknow and thence accompanied Warren Hastings to Banāras. He wrote, at the request of Warren Hastings, an account of his own escape from Delhi. Storey (i p. 624 no. 799) records no ms. now available, but an Eng. trans. by Jonathan Scott is there : *Memoir relative to the State of India*.....London 1786, pp. 163-196. See also R iii 946a, 948a. For other works, see RSH (1949) p. 33 no. 12, p. 28 no. viii.

JAYARĀM

811

- (i) *Parnālaparvatagrahanākhyān* : A poem in Sanskrit dealing with the capture of the fortress of Parnālaparvat by Shivāji.

MSS : Tanjore 4227-28, *Cat.* vii (*Kāvya*), pp. 3260-62. Pub. text with Marathi trans. and an introd. by S. M. Diwekar (Poona, 1845 *saka*).

- (ii) *Rādhāmādhavvilāsachampu* : A poetico-prose romance in 11 parts. In the first five there is the story of the amours of Krishnā and Rādhā. From the sixth begins the historical part dealing with Shāhji, Shivāji and others where there is no reference at all to Krishnā and Rādhā.

MS : Bikaner, *Cat. Sk. Mss.* by Mitra, no. 545, p. 257. Pub. text with a valuable introduction by V. K. Rajwade, (Poona, 1844 *saka*). Cf. SBU p. 26 no. 755 and p. 72 nos. 843-44.

JAYA SŌMA

812

Karmachandravamsaprabandha : Biography of Karma Chandra, a Jain official at the court of Akbar who had been Prime Minister in Bikaner State and who introduced Jain monks to Akbar's court. The work gives an account of his predecessors and records the history of Bikaner from its very foundation. It refers to various public events of Akbar's reign including Āchārya Jināsinha Sūri's visit to Kashmīr with Akbar. Written in 1593 A.D.

MSS : Baroda Or. Inst. no. 3055 (note) ; PAPR 21(27); KN 14 and KB 3(55). See also JRK i p. 71a. Cf. BV x (1949) p. 178 ; *Aitīhasika Rāsa Sangraha*, pt. iii p. 67n and ff. There is a reference to a MS. at Ajmer in Sharma : *Studies in Mediæval Indian History* (1956), p. 239. Text edited and translated into Hindi by Pandit Gauri Shankar Ojha. See *New Review*, no. 58, x (Octr. 1939) pp. 345-346.

JEAN LAW de LAURISTON

813

(*Military Memoirs on India*) : A lengthy document in French by a well-known figure in the history of India, giving a scheme for the despatch of a French military expedition to India. During his adventurous career in India he served under Prince 'Alī Gauhar, afterwards Shāh 'Ālam II.

MS : Archive de l'Inde Française, Pondicherry, no. 321.

JEDHE

814

Jedheshakāvalī : Resembling the Rajput *vanshāvalī*s, it contains a bare chronology of events from 1618 to 1697 preserved in the Jedhe family of Bhoge. See Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 76.

JETHMAL

815

Kārnāmāh-e-Jethmal : A Persian MS. referred by Sharma as a contemporary source and as available in the library of Sir Jadunath Sarkar, vide *IHQ* vol. xii, (1936), 411. In his *Bibliography of Mughal India*, the work is described to contain letters written by Jethmal on behalf of his master Mu'tabar Khān. "The last date mentioned is Nov. 30, 1705. It covers Mu'tabar Khān's service in the Deccan.....the mutiny of the Mughal soldiers for arrears of pay in the Deccan....." etc. (see p. 94).

MS : RSH (1949) p. 10 no. 17.

JETSINGH MAHĀPĀTRA

816

Mājamprabhāv or *Mājamprakāsh* : A work on *alamkāra*, written by this author who was a protege of Mua'zamshāh, son of Aurangzēb, vide *NPP*, I, pp. 122-141. In this contribution the other works of the author are mentioned, and one of them contains various items of historical interest based on the personal observation of the author, who, as a member of the entourage of Mua'zzam, had been a companion of the latter. For details, see *NPP* (*sam.* 2002) pp. 122-141.

MS : Āryabhāshā Pustakālaya.

JINACHANDRA SŪRI

817

Akbar pratibōdha rāsa : Composed in *sam.* 1628 in Ahmadābād on the author's return from the court of Akbar.

MS : Jaichandraji Bhandār (vide *Aitihāsika Jain Kāvya Sangraha*, Calcutta 1994 *sam.*). Pub. text : *ibid.*, pp. 58-78. Emperor Akbar conferred the title of *Yūga-pradhān* on the author. See *Bhānuchandra Chāritra*, pp. 10-12 (Jain Singhi Series no. 15). Also cf. *Aitihāsika Jain Kāvya Sangraha* cited above, wherein on pp. 79 and ff. *Yuga pradhān nīrvāna rāsa* by Samaypramōd is published.

JIVANSIMHA, MŪNI

818

Mangalakalasa chaupāī : A svetāmbara Jain poem in Rājasthānī, where in the colophon a reference is to *Dillipatī Jagatgūrūjī Sāhjahān*. Cf. JRK i p. 299b.

MS : I.O. (Rajasthani) no. 4.

JĪWĀDHAR

819

Amarsāra : This is a work written in Udaipur in *samvat* 1697 and throws a good deal of light on the life and work of Rānā Amarsingh (1597-1620 A.D.). It is considered an important source of history. Another MS. available is described

in *Shōdh Patrikā*, v, 1, Sept. 1953, pp. 27-35, by Dr. Dashrath Sharma. It is a detailed description. Dr. Sharma has found a MS. of a work styled *Amarkāvyā* according to Mr. Agarchand Nāhtā, and he has appended an introductory preamble to this contribution. In *Jīnaratnakōsh*, p. 14, Prof. H. D. Velankar mentions a work styled *Amarsāranīṭīgranth*, MS. whereof is in the Digambar Bhandar at Idar.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) p. 8 nos. 709, 1431. See *JUB* xxv (n.s.) pt. 1, p. 9 and Sharma : *Mewar and the Mughal Emperors*, p. 224.

JNĀNAVĪMALA GANĪ

820

Shabdabhedaparakāśhtikā : A commentary on Maheshvara's *Shabdabhēda* written in *samvat* 1654/1598 A.D. in the time of Raisinghji of Bikaner. For MSS. see Aufrecht's *Cat. Cat.*, p. 633(a). There is another MS. in the Jaina Pustaka Bhandār at Jaisalmer according to Ojha (vide *Hist. of Bikaner*, pp. 201-202) Cf. *Bhārati Vidyā*, x, 1949, p. 173, where this particular MS. has been referred to. For other MSS. see JRK i p. 373b.

(JODHPUR RECORDS)

821

The Record Office at Jodhpur, Rājasthān, has a section called the 'Dastri Records'. Most of these are in the form of *Bahī-s* (rolled registers) and files, and are written in Mārwarī language. In period, they range from v.s. 1765/1708 A.D. to v.s. 2005/1948 A.D., and relate to the history of Mārwar. For a somewhat detailed description of the contents, see *Brahma-vīdyā (Adyar Library Bulletin)*, xix, 3-4, Decr., 1955, pp. 232-240. The author considers these records as "of great value and importance for the detailed study of the history of Mārwar."

JOGĪDĀS

822

(*Mewādī gīt*) : This Rājasthānī song deals with the incident of Shivaji's escapade from the Mughal court at Delhi.

MS : Sāhitya sansthān, Udaipur [vide *SP* (Decr. 1957] pp. 70-73). There are two other songs by the same author, one on the charitable nature of Mahārānā Jagatsingh of Mewād and another on Emperor Shāh Jahān and his *wazīr*, Salābat Khān. See *ibid* p. 71.

JOGĪDĀS MATHĒN

823

(i) *Vaidhak sār* : This work is dedicated to Jorāwar Singh, son of Mahārājah Sūjānsingh, in *sam*. 1762/1702. It is a Hindi work in verse.

MS : RHHGK ii p. 50.

(ii) *Sūjānsingh rāsō* : This work composed in *sam*. 1767-69/1710-11. contains a description of Varsalpūr fort.

MSS : Anup (Raj) p. 48 no. 102, p. 57 no. 126.

(iii) *Rādhākisanjī rā dūhā* : Composed in *sam.* 1800/1743, it is also known as *Jōgīdās rā dūhā* .

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 135 no. 278 (*chh.*).

JŪGAL KĪSHOR

824

(*Tārīkh-e-Jūgal Kīshōr*) : A general history of India from the time of Humāyūn to Shāh 'Ālam, described by Elliot (viii 300) as of no value at least in the passages examined by him. It was compiled for the Lord Chief Justice. Sir Elijah Impey, of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1774-83.

MSS : R iii 1029b (extracts only), 1051b (extracts only).

JUNAID b. MUḤAMMAD HĀTIM BILGRĀMĪ

825

Junaidīyah or *Nasab-nāmah-e-sādāt-e-Bilgrām wa Bārḥah* : A work on the genealogies of the Sayyids of Bilgrām and Bārḥah composed in 1110/1698-99.

MSS : Āsafīyah ii p. 1778 no. 115 ; R iii 1021b.

JUNŪNĪ or JUNŪNĪ MISKĪN

826

Latīfa-e-Shauq : A long Sufico-didactic *mathnawī* poem, composed in 1100/1689, in which Aurangzēb is much eulogised.

MSS : IvASB 798 = Spr. p. 452 no. 302.

JUR'ĀT, SHAYKH QALANDAR BAKHSH

827

Kulliyāt-e-Jur'āt : Collected poetical works of the poet, who was poetically named Jur'āt but whose proper name was Yahyā Mān. The title of Mān was conferred by Emperor Akbar upon his ancestors. In 1215/1800, he went to Lucknow under the patronage of Mirzā Sulaimān Shukōh, son of Emperor Shāh 'Ālam, and died there in 1225/1810. His works are in Urdu.

MSS : Spr. p. 616 no. 641 ; B.M. (Hindustani) nos. 66-67 ; I.O. (Hindustani) 163, 227 (I)-227 (III). Cf. I.O. (Hindustani) 143.

JŪYĀ, MĪRZĀ DĀRĀB

828

Dīwān-e-Jūyā : Collected works of this poet, with the *takhallus* Jūyā. He was born in Kashmīr and enjoyed the warm favours of Ibrāhīm Khān, son of 'Alī Mardān Khān, Governor of Kashmīr (1070-1116/1659-1704).

MS : Bk iii 369.

K

KABĪR b. MUNAWWAR LĀHAURĪ

829

Tārīkh-e-Murtazā al-dahr : A general history composed in 1006/1597-98 by this scholar who flourished in the reign of Akbar, and accompanied Murtazā Khān (Shaykh Farīd Bukhārī) to the siege of Kāngrah in 1025/1616 and died at Aḥmadābād in 1026/1617.

MS : R iii 1037b. Cf. R iii 1097a and see also R iii 1085b.

KACHERĪ KRISHNAIAH

830

Haidar-nāma : A chronicle of events of Haidar 'Alī's reign completed in 1784 A.D. in Kananda language.

MS : See Mysore Arch. Report (1930) pp. 79-106, also *Proc. IHC* (1953) p. 347.

KĀHĪ, QĀSAM

831

Diwān-e-Kāhī : A poet of the Mughal period, who flourished as a major poet in Akbar's court and died in 988/1580. Kāhī accepted the *Dīn-e-Ilāhī* of Akbar and deified Akbar as the *Imām* of the age.

MSS : PUL ii 773 ; Private coll. of Prof. Mas'ūd Hasan of Lucknow (vide *IC*, xxvii, pp. 211-212, as also Ḥādī Ḥasan : *Mughal Poetry—its cultural and historical value*, p. 33). Extracts have been quoted with interesting notes on poet's life, works and beliefs in *IC*, xxvii, no. 2 pp. 99-131, no. 3, pp. 161-194, and no. 4 pp. 199-224. See also *Ma'ārīf*, August 1957, pp. 108-124, *et seq.*; *Manāqib-e-Murtazawī* (vide *Kashfī*, *infra*) wherein his odes are quoted (MSS : Bk vi 494-95, R ii 736a, etc.) ; and *Haft iqlīm* (vide Amīn Aḥmad Rāzī, *supra*). For letters of Kāhī, see f. 98a-98b, Bk. MS. no. 1783 (vide *IC*, xxvii, 3, p. 170n.) ; RS 417 (II). Also see *Ma'ārīf* (Aug. 1958) pp. 143-154, (Sept. 1958) pp. 197-210, and (Octr. 1958) 296-313.

KALHA

832

Delhi Rāj vanṣhāvalī : Compiled in the reign of Jahāngīr, this genealogical verse gives the genealogy of Delhi rulers till that reign.

MSS : Brahmad Gnyān Bhandār ; Abhay Jain Granthālāya. Cf. RHHGK ii p. 96.

KĀLIDĀSA TRĪVEDĪ

833

(i) *Kālidāsa hajārā* : It gives quotations from the works of 212 Hindi poets who flourished between the years *sam.* 1480 to *sam.* 1575. The author flourished under Aurangzēb and was with the Imperial army when it attacked Bijapur and Golconda in *sam.* 1745. (See *Kavitā-Kaumūdī*, i p. 375).

MSS : HHPKSV i p. 23b.

- (ii) *Rādhā Mādhav mīlan buddha vīnod*: Another work of this author. His sons Dulha and Udaynāth Kavindra were also famous poets.

MS : HHPKSV i p. 23b where certain other works are also mentioned.

KALĪM, ABŪ TĀLIB HAMADĀNĪ

834

- (i) *Pādshāh-nāmah* or *Shāh-nāmah* or *Shāhjahān-nāmah* or *Shāhinshāh-nāmah*: An epic poem on the exploits of *Shāh Jahān*. The author, who used the *takhallus*, Kalim, came to India in the beginning of Jahāngīr's reign and rose later at *Shāh Jahān*'s court to the dignity of "King of poets." He died in 1062/1652 in Kashmīr.

MSS : ZH p. 13 no. 48 ; PUL ii 499 ; Spr. p. 454 no. 305 ; Bk iii 316-317 ; EIO 1570 ; BrS 792 ; R ii 687a, iii 1048b ; Rawān Koshku 1521(1) = Tauer 552. Cf. Aum 262 and *Archiv Orientalni*, iv, 2 (Aug. 1932).

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Kalīm* : Collection of *qasīdahs*, *ghazals*, and *mathnawīs* descriptive of buildings erected by *Shāh Jahān* and of certain events of his reign.

MSS : IvASB 754-56, 924(7) ; Iv (II) 954 ; PUL ii 499-502, 825 ; Spr. p. 453 no. 304 ; Haidarābād State Library 1225 ; Bk iii 314-315 ; Bh i 397 ; EIO 1563-1570 ; R iii 686 ; RS 376, 419(X) ; EB 1116-21 ; CHL S 599-600, 955, 1524 ; Pr 920-21 ; Arb 427(3). Litho : Lucknow 1878. See *JPHS* ii no. 1 (1912) pp. 50-74, where a *mathnawī* of the author with the text and an English translation has been given with a historical introduction, dealing with an elephant fight at which Aurangzēb, then a Prince of 15 years of age, distinguished himself.

For letters of Kalim, see RS 417(II).

KALYĀNDĀS BHĀT

835

Gūna Gōvīnd : A *kāvya* in *dīngal* by the author, who was contemporary to Emperor *Shāh Jahān* and Mahārānā Jagatsingh I of Mewād, composed in *sam*. 1700/1643.

MS : RHHGK i p. 26.

KALYĀN SINGH, MAHĀRĀJAH SHĪTĀB RĀI

836

- (i) *Khulāsat al-tawārīkh* : A history of the Timūride emperors of India from their origin to 1227/1812, and of the *Nāzims* of Bengal. Early Timūrides are treated briefly but from the accession of Aurangzēb to that of Akbar *Shāh* II, he treats more fully. The second vol. of this work is called *Wāridāt-e-Qāsīmī* and contains a full account of the events that took place during the time that the author's father and the author were *Nā'ib Nāzims* of Bihār (see R i 313b).

MSS : Bk vii 594 ; Allahabad Univ. (vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, vol. v, 1929, p. 177n) ; R i 283b, 313b, iii 925b ; see Storey i p. 721, no. 967(2). For English trans., see *JBORS* v, pp. 218-35, 344-63, and vi pp. 124-49, 302-17, and 424-42. Cf. *BPP*, lxxii, pp. 49-62.

(ii) '*Ajā'ib al-wāridāt*: Memoirs of the author and his father, completed in 1205/1791.

MS: Berlin 523.

(iii) '*Ajā'ib al-buldān*: A compendium of geography completed in 1211/1796.

MS: Berlin 356.

(iv) *Dīwān-e-Āshiq*: Adopting the *takhallus*, 'Āshiq, he wrote poems both in Persian and Urdu and left behind a *mathnawī*, entitled *Zeba*, a versified version of *Habīb al-siyar* and a large number of verses.

MS: Private coll. (vide *JBORS* xxvi, pt. 1, p. 9). Here, MSS. of his other works are also referred to. Cf. Spr. p. 205.

KAMĀL (KHWĀJAH)

837

Tuhfat al-su'adā': Short lives of the *Chishti* saints: *Shaykh* Sa'd, Qiwām al-Dīn, and *Shāh* Minā of Lucknow, composed in 1016/1607-08.

MS: Rāmpūr (see NA 75).

KAMĀL al-DĪN ḤUSAYNĪ ḤAIDARĪ

838

(*Tārīkh-e-Awadh*): History of the Oudh dynasty to the accession of Wājid 'Alī *Shāh* in 1263/1847.

MSS: Iv(II) 931; R iii 962b, 963a. Pub. ed.: Lucknow 1879, under the title: *Sawānīḥāt-e-salāṭīn-e-Awadh*. Urdu trans. Lucknow 1879.

KAMĀL al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD

839

Ruqa'āt-e-Khātīm al-kalām: Specimen of letters for various occasions edited by one of the disciples of the author, Laachhirām. The author died in 1132/1720.

MS: EIO 2124.

KAMĀL al-LĀH SIDDĪQĪ

840

Tarjamat al-asrār: History of Muḥammad and the early *Khalifs* with chapters on duties of a Muslim.

MSS: Bh i 32; IvASB (II) 995.

KAMĀL KARĪM NĀGAURĪ

841

Majmū'e-Khānī: A manual, compiled in or earlier than 1000/1592, of Islamic ecclesiastical law, dedicated to Bahrām *Khān*, with a *Tattimah* or a sequel.

MSS: EIO 2572-74; EB 1782, 2376; CHL S 1148.

KAMĀL KHĀN b. JALĀL

842

(i) *Zubdat al-tawārīkh*: A concise general history, especially of Persia from the earliest times to 1063/1652. It contains a section on the history of the *Timūrids* to the time of *Shāh* Jahān.

MSS: Morl. pp. 51-52; R iii 1055; 'Ātif Efendī 1861 = Tauer 450. For

(ii) *Mukhtasar al-tawārīkh* and/or (iii) *Lubb al-tawārīkh*, one or both of which are ascribed to him, see Storey i p. 130 no. 147.

KAMĀL MUḤAMMAD

843

Khūb tarang or *Amwāj-e-khūbī* : A Persian paraphrase of a Hindi poetical work on Islamic theology and science. The original work was based on sayings and traditions of Shaykh Kamāl Muḥammad, 984/1576-77. The Persian commentary was composed in 999/1590-91.

MSS : EIO 2006-07.

KĀMBAKSH

844

Nishān : A copy of the *Nishān* of Prince Kāmbaksh to President Yale, Madras, granting permission to establish a mint dated 1103/1692 in the 35th year of 'Ālamgīr's reign.

MS : R i 406a. For his portrait see R ii 780b, 782a.

KĀMGĀR HUSAYNĪ, GHĀIRAT KHĀN

845

Ma'āthir-e-Jahāngīrī : History of the early life and reign of Jahāngīr, completed in 1040/1630-31. The *Ma'āthir* is important as a valuable adjunct to the *Tūzūk-e-Jahāngīrī*, after the *Iqbāl-nāmah*, and gives useful particulars of Jahāngīr as Prince Salīm, not to be found elsewhere. The rest of the book is mainly based on other authorities. A translation of the above, by Thākūr Rām Singh, has appeared in the *Journal of Indian History*, commencing with its number of August, 1928, vol. vii, pt. ii. Gladwin has abstracted copiously from the *Ma'āthir* in his *Hist. of Jahangir*, Calc. 1788.

MSS : Bk vii 563 ; BD p. xiii ; Reh p. 76 no. 12 ; Allāhābād Univ. Libr. and Rāmpur State Library [vide *IC* (Oct. 1947) p. 376 no. 13] ; R i 257a, 257b, iii 932a ; I.O. D.P. 743 ; EB 223 ; Eton 186. See Elliot vi 439-445.

" KĀMĪ " SHIRĀZĪ, MULLĀ

846

Waqā'i'al-zamān or *Fath-nāmah-e-Nūrajāhān Bēgam* : A *mathnawī* on events towards the end of Jahāngīr's reign, composed in 1035/1625-26 and dedicated to Jahāngīr.

MS : Bl iii 1874-1875. See Storey i p. 563, footnote.

KĀMIL MAH (SHĀH)

847

Dastūr al-siyar : A general history of India, composed in the time of Wājid 'Alī Shāh (1263-73/1847-56), the last King of Oudh. The work is divided into two *fasls*, the first dealing with the pre-Islamic rulers of India and the second with the Muslim rulers. The second *fasl* is divided into 12 *tabaqāt*, the twelfth one, dealing with the Timūride kings of India, forms the bulk of the work. The Ms. ends abruptly in the section dealing with Nādir Shāh's invasion of India.

MS : Rāmpur State Library, vide *IC*, Oct. 1947, p. 370 no. 5.

KĀMRĀJ s/o NAIN SINGH

848

- (i) *A'zam al-harb* : History of the emperor Muḥammad A'zam Shāh. The author, a *kāyath* of the Saksena tribe, was with his father and forefathers in Imperial Service. His work, according to Rieu, "gives in a rather ornate and diffuse style, an extremely circumstantial account of the short-lived rule of the ill-fated A'zam Shāh" (R iii p. 937). The MS. in Rieu is copied from the author's autograph in the Moti Mahal Library at Lucknow.

MSS : R iii 937a, 1053. For transcripts, see RSH (1949) p. 19 nos. 1 and 2.

- (ii) *Ibrat nāmah* : It is a history of India from 1118 to 1131/1707 to 1719, from the accession of A'zam Shāh to the elevation of Prince Rōshan Akhtar to the Imperial throne under the title of Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : EIO 391 = S.C. tr. EIO. See also RSH (1949) p. 20 no. 6.

KĀMRĀN, Mirzā

849

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Kāmrān* : Persian and Turkish lyrical poems of Humāyūn's brother, Mirzā Kāmrān. He was taken prisoner after a long career of rebellion against his brother, was blinded by order of the latter, and died in 964/1557.

MSS : IvASB 668 ; Bk ii 237 (with full description). Text ed. by Mahāfuz al-Haqq (Ā'zamgarh, 1929). Cf. also IvASB 926(6). See *JPakHS* iii 2 (1955) p. 125, where Bk 237 is described as priceless, bearing the autographs of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān and the seals and signatures of many nobles and officers of the Mughal court. It was once owned by Mun'im Khān, the Prime Minister of Akbar, and later by Empress Nūr Jahān. Cf. Bk ii, appendix, pp. 215-222, also see *VQ*, xxi, 3 (1955-56) pp. 245-266 for the translation of the *Dīwān* into English. See also *IC* (Oct. 1947) p. 367 no. 14 for a copy of the MS. in the Rāmpūr State Library.

- (ii) *Mīrzā nāmah* : A treatise in verse and prose, containing rules of good manners.

MSS : IvASB 926(v) ; R ii 826(b). ASB Ms. gives the date of completion as 1070/1660 (third year of Aurangzēb's reign) but in a MS. described in *JRSB*, ix (n.s.), pp. 1-13, the date of commencement is given as 1017 A.H. This MS. contains the name of the author on the title page but the other two are anonymous. There is nothing to prove the identity of the author with Mirzā Kāmrān, the learned son of Emperor Bābur, though.

KAMTARĪN, MIYĀN

850

Qissah-e-Jam jāh : The author who is also called Pīr Khān was an Afghānī but spent the greater part of his life in Delhi and died there in 1168/1754. He used to sit in the Chandni Chauk and sell his poetical compositions. This is an Urdu translation of Farīd al-dīn Attār's poem of the same name.

MSS : Madras i p. 10 no. 10, ii p. 590 no. 83.

KĀMWAR KHĀN, MUHAMMAD HĀDĪ

851

Tazkirat al-salātīn-e-Chaghatā: A history of the house of Timūr, especially its Indian branch, down to 1137-38/1724-25, divided into two parts—part I: upto the death of Jahāngīr, and part II: upto the beginning of the sixth or the seventh year of Muḥammad Shāh.

MSS: IvASB 168; Bk vii 591; Bh i 77-78; SBU-APU p. 12 no. 137 and p. 13 no. 137a; RSH (1949) p. 23 no. 17; EIO 395; I.O.D.P. 591; I.O. 3918; R i 274b, 275a, iii 924, 1022a; Bl i 605-611; Morl. 99; Majlis 244; Glasgow [vide *JRAS* (1906) p. 596 no. 5]. See Elliot viii 17-20 and *JRAS* (n.s.) iii pp. 469-70.

Haft gulshan-e-Muḥammad Shāhī or *Haft gulshan-e-Ilāhī*: A general history of India to 1132/1719-20, dealing with minor dynasties in particular.

MSS: Bk vii 541; Nat. Arch. of India (vide *Proc IHRC*, xxxi, pt. 2, pp. 156-158); Rāmpūr (vide *IC*, Oct. 1947, p. 369 no. 3); Waqf Libr. of Diwān Nāsir 'Alī of Kujhwa (vide *Proc. IHRC* xvii, pp. 139-48); EIO 394; R iii 908a; Berlin 494; Edinburgh 202; Lindesiana p. 169 no. 871. See Elliot viii 13-16. Eng. trans.: B.M. Ms. Add. 30, 782, foll. 3-60.

KĀNHA KAVĪ

852

- (i) *Rāmdās Kachhwaha rī bārātā*: A work in Hindi containing details about the career of Rājā Rām Dās Kachhwaha, who, introduced to Akbar in 1568, rose ultimately to be *Nāib Diwān*. Jahāngīr conferred upon him the titles of 'Karan' and 'Rājā'.

MS: See *Proc IHC* (1953) p. 252.

- (ii) *Pātal Pota kī hakikat*: A *khyāt* by the same author and giving information about the said Rāmdās.

MS: See *Proc IHC* (1953) p. 252. Cf. NPKR xiv p. 56 and p. 375 no. 183 where a work: *Rasaranganāyikā* of Kānha Kavī has been mentioned. It is not clear if the author is the same as those of the above two works. Cf. RHHGK iv pp. 103 and 110.

KĀNJĪ MAL

853

(*Vanshāvalī*): A chronological list of the Hindu *Rājās* from Yūdhishtīr to Pithōrā and of the Muḥammadan rulers from Shihāb al-Dīn Ghōrī to the accession of Akbar Shāh in 1221/1806.

MS: R iii 917b.

KAPLĀN BĒG

854

Diwān-e-Kaplān Bēg: The author flourished in the reign of Jahāngīr and wrote a *mathnavī*: *Māh-e-dūstān*. In this work, there are extracts from his *Diwān*.

MS: EIO 1693 (margin).

KAPOORCHAND

855

Bhāshā Rāmāyana : The author of this work flourished in the reign of Shāh Jahān and lived in Delhi. His pseudonym was Chand. The work was, completed in *vik. sam.* 1700 or 1644 A.D.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 18a ; NPKR xiii pp. 52-53 and p. 358 no. 224.

KARAM 'ALĪ

856

Muzaffar nāmāh : A history of the *Nāzims* of Bengal from the rise of 'Alī Virdī Khān Maḥabbat Jang to the arrest of Sayyid Muḥd. Rizā Khān, entitled Muzaffar Jang, 1186/1772. This period falls in the reigns of the Mughal Emperors : Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, Shāhjahān III and Shāh 'Ālam Jalāl al-Dīn.

MSS : Bk vii 609 ; Allahabad Univ. Libr. (vide *JIH*, xxxii, pt. 3, p. 279n) ; Private coll. of Qāzī 'Abd al-Wadud of Patna (vide *BPP* lxvi, no. 129, p. 63) ; EIO 479 ; I.O. 4075 ; R i 313a. Eng. trans. by Sir J. Sarkar in *BPP*, *ibid.*, pp. 63-74, lxvii, no. 130 (1948) pp. 1-21 and lxviii no. 131 pp. 1-25. See also *Bengal Nawābs* (Sir William Jones Bicentenary series, ASB) Calcutta, 1952, pp. 10-78.

KARAM 'ALĪ

857

(*Rāmdās Kachhwaha*) : This is a Hindustani version made in 1878 A.D. of an account in Persian of the activities of Rājā Todar Mal and Rāmdās *Kachhwaha* originally compiled by Rājā's *Mīr Munshī*, Shaykh Safdar 'Alī, in 989/1581.

MS : Or. Pub. Libr. Patna [vide *Proc IHC* (1953) p. 252].

KARAN SINGH

858

Kshetra mahātmya : A Persian adaptation of portions of *Skanda Purāna* by the author who was a Khatrī and lived in Shāhjahānābād. It is also entitled *Skanda Purāna*.

MSS : EIO 1960, 2925.

KARĪM, MUHAMMAD QĀZIM HUSAYNĪ

859

(i) *Ganj-nāmāh* : A *qasīdah* addressed to Sultān 'Abd al-lāh Qutbshāh with a prose preface wherein the poet offers to the ruler advice for the better government of the kingdom.

MS : R ii 683b (II).

(ii) *Rubā'iyāt-e-Karīm* : A collection of *rubā'īs*, mostly of religious nature, in alphabetical order, with a prose preface.

MSS : Spr p. 456 no. 310 ; R ii 683b (I).

(iii) *Gulshan* or *Gulshan-e-rāz* : A *mathnawī* on Sufism dedicated to 'Abd al-lāh Qutbshāh and composed in 1054/1644-45.

MS : EB i 1294. Cf. also EB 1295 where another work on Sufism, very probably by the same author, is mentioned.

(iv) *Qissah-e-Kāmarup* ; A Persian prose version of the story of Kāmarup and Kāmalatā .

MSS : EIO 821-22 ; R ii 763b, 764b ; Berlin p. 995 ; EIO 2855-2857. Cf. St. p. 85 no. viii. English trans. by W. Franklin, London, 1793.

KARĪM b. NASĪR al-HĀFIZ al-HANAFĪ al-YAMANĪ

860

Kashf al-haqā'iq : A commentary on a work of the Hanafite school, dedicated to Muḥammad Shāh (1131-1161/1719-1748).

MS : IvASB 1031.

KARĪM BAKHSH

861

(i) *Umdat al-hisāb* : A work on Mathematics.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 818 no. 1035.

(ii) *Intikhāb-e-'Umdah* : Another work on Mathematics, composed in 1204/1789-90 for Arastū-Jāh. See Storey ii pp. 17-18 no. 37,.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 806 no. 191.

KARIMDĀD b. ĀKHUND DARWIZA

862

Makhzan al-islām : This comprehensive Pashtu work on Islamic rites, etc. according to the Sunnite creed, originally written by the author's father, Ākhund Darwiza, and revised by the author.

MSS : EIO 2633 ; CHL S 1173.

KARĪM DASHT-e-BAYĀZĪ KŪHISTĀNĪ

863

Sharḥ-e-nisāb al-sibyān : A commentary on the well-known Arabic Persian vocabulary originally compiled by Abū Nasr Farāhī. The author of the commentary lived in the time of Akbar and his real name was Muḥammad b. Fasīh Muḥammad.

MS : EIO 2383.

KARNĪDĀN

864

Sūrajaprakāśh : A voluminous work in Hindi verse describing the history of Mārwar from the beginning to the reign of Abhayasingh. There is an abridged version styled : *Brihada śhringār* (See Menāria : *Dīngal mēn vīrarasa*, Prayāg 2009, pp. 41-42). Cf. HHPSV i p. 20b.

MSS : Anup (Raj) p. 11 ; SBU. pp. 264-265 (abridged work), pp. 282-283, nos. 392 and 484. See *Mishrabandhū vīnōd*, ii, p. 763 where another work has been referred to. Cf. RHHGK i pp. 156-57 and also RSH (1949) p. 52 nos. 8-9. See NPKR xiv 185 and RHHGK i pp. 72-73 for *Brihad śhringār* and cf. RHHGK iii p. 201 no. 58.

KASHFĪ, MĪR MUḤAMMAD SĀLIH

865

- (i) *Majmū'ah-e-rāz* : A sufi poem composed in 1030/1621 by this calligraphist of reputation, a mystic and a musician. Mīr Muḥammad Sālih was a master of prose and poetry both. He was the son of Mīr 'Abd al-lāh Tirmizī, an excellent poet and an elegant calligraphist, who, according to some, received the title of *Mushkīn Qalam* from Emperor Akbar. In Persian poetry, Mīr Muḥammad adopted *Kashfī* as his *takhallus*, and in Hindi, *Subhānī*. His brother, Mīr Muḥammad Mu'min, who adopted *Arshī* as his *takhallus* in poetry, was a calligraphist, a poet and a master of Indian classical music. *Kashfī*, later, held the post of the keeper of the Imperial Library and was raised by Shāh Jahān to the office of an *amīr*. He was an instructor in penmanship to Dārā Shukōh. He died in 1061/1651.

MSS : Spr. p. 456 no. 311 ; R ii 737a, iii 1090a. For another MS. and printed text, see *JBBRAS* (n.s.) xviii (1942) p. 35.

- (ii) *Manāqib-e-Murtazawī* : An account of 'Alī, the fourth *Khalīf* written in mixed prose and poetry.

MSS : Bh i 28 ; Bk vi 494-95 ; IvASB 68 ; Iv(C) 375, 749 ; PUL i 30-31 ; Āsafiyah ii p. 1558 nos. 39, 41 ; Morl. 16 ; I.O.D.P. 725 ; I.O. 4425 ; Lindsiana p. 196 no. 484. There is another MS. in Hāji Damin 'Alī's Trust Libr. Agra. Litho. Bombay 1321 A.H., Teheran (n.d.).

- (iii) *I'jāz-e-Mustafawī* : A biography of the Prophet, left unfinished at the death of the author and completed later.

MSS : Jāmi Masjid, Agra [vide *JBBRAS* (n.s.) vol. 18, p. 35]. Lith. eds. are also mentioned R i 154.

- (iv) *Diwān-e-Kashfī* : *Qasidahs*, *ghazals*, *rubā'iyāt*, *mathnawīs*, etc. not known to have been printed. Sprenger refers to a *Diwān* of *Kashfī* as existing in the Moti Mahal Library (vide *Oudh Cat.* p. 456) and again in his *Report of the Researches into the Muhammedan Libraries of Lucknow* (Calcutta 1896) p. 15. Cf. PUL ii 574, where the author is Mīr Sayyid Ahmad *Kashfī* and also EIO 1443.

- (v) There is also a treatise on Music, mentioned in *JBBRAS*, n.s. vol. 18, p. 35, a Ms. copy of which is in the Muhammadiyya Library, Agra.

- (vi) Specimen of *Kashfī*'s calligraphy are available in a work in Sir Salar Jang's *Mughlai* library at Haidarābād, Deccan, and in the India Office Library, vide *JBBRAS*, n.s., vol. 18, pp. 34-35.

KĀSHIDĀS

866

Bhāshā samyaktva karṇmūdī : A poetical work composed in *sam.* 1722 at the instance of Jagatrāi, details about whom have been given in the work and who seems to have been the poet's patron. Jagatrāi appears to have been some dignitary in the court of Akbar. Poet in his work refers to Shāhjahān and Aurangzēb both. See *Anekānt*, x, 10, pp. 374-376.

MS : Lucknow, Digāmbār Jain Panchayati Mandir's *Bhandār*.

KĀSHĪRĀJ SHĪVDEV

867

Kārzār-e-Sadāshiv Rāo Bhāu wa Shāh Āḥmad Abdālī: An account of the last battle of Panipat and the events leading to it. The fullest and the best source on that struggle.

MSS: S.C. trans. U.P. copy [vide *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 258]; R iii 1012b (V); Edinburgh 228-229; I.O. 4040. Cf. also R iii 943a. Eng. trans. by Col. James Brown in *Asiatic Researches*, iii, pp. 91-134. Reprinted for the Univ. of Bombay, Oxford Univ. Press, 1926. Sir Jadunath Sarkar's trans. into English, see *IHQ*, x (1934), pp. 258-273. It is based on the U.P. MS. The Edinburgh *Cat.* styles the work as *Bhāo nāmāh*.

KĀSHĪRĀM

868

Kanakmanjarī: This work is compiled for the benefit of Rāj Kumār Lakshmi chand. The author who was born in sam 1715/1658, enjoyed the patronage of Aurangzēb's *subahdār*, Nizāmat Khān.

MS: HHPSV i p. 24b.

KĀSĪ b. BĪRBAL

869

Haft akhtar: A grammar of the Turki language explained in Persian compiled in 1182/1768.

MS: R iii 1011b.

KĀTIB-e-SAFAWĪ, MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ

870

Tazkirah-e-Kātib: Alphabetically arranged notices of poets selected from *Makhzan al-ghurā'ib*, collected in 1225/1810. The author was first employed by Shāh-zādah Abū al-Nasr Sulaymān-Shukōh, Shāh 'Ālam's son, to copy Persian and Urdu *dīwāns*. He subsequently became *Kātib* to a Safawī ruler at Teherān.

MS: Rāmpūr (vide NA 81). See *OCM* vi, no. 2 (Feb. 1930) pp. 108-11.

KAUSARĪ, MĪR 'ĀQIL

871

Farhād u Shīrīn: A *mathnawī* by this author who flourished in the reign of Shāh 'Abbās I. The poet complains of the slump in the demand for poetry in Persia and declares his intention of sending his work to that patron of letters in India, Khānkhānān, 'Abd al-Rahim Khān. The work was completed in 1015/1606,

MS: R ii 673b. See Ghani ii 168-171.

KAVĪ DHUNDĪRĀJA

872

Gīrvānapadamānjārī: This work is in imitation of a work with the same title by Vardarāja. The author was a resident of Banāras, and in this work, which is a sort of a Sanskrit conversational grammar, a story of a *Brahman* householder

and a *sanyāsin* who came into contact with Āsad Khān and Zulfaqār Khān who were sent by Aurangzēb on a military expedition to Karnātak, is related. MSS : Baroda, Or. Inst. nos. 13184 and 4371 ; BhORI no. 345 of 1892. Cf. JOIMSUB viii, no. 1 Appendix, also M.S. Univ. Or. Series no. 4.

KAVĪ RĀO

873

(i) (*Mewār no itihās*) : A poetical account in Rājasthānī, beginning from 1585 v.s. to 1597 v.s., containing a history of Mewār for the period. Movements of Humāyūn and his campaigns in Gujarāt and Mālwā are referred to.

MS : Sāhityasansthān, Rājasthān Vishwavidyāpīṭh, Udaipur [vide ABORI, xxxviii (1957), pts.1-2, p. 37].

(ii) (*Dūhā*) : There are 14 ballads, and of these, nos. 6 and 7 refer to Bābur and Ibrāhim Lodi.

MS : Same as above (vide *ibid* pp. 40-41).

KAVĪNDRĀCHARYA SARASWATĪ

874

(i) *Kavindra Kalpadrūma* : A collection of *stotras* intended to serve as models of literary composition. The author was an honoured person at the court of Shāh Jahān and a learned scholar in Sanskrit of the time.

MSS : I.O. vii no. 3947. See also : *Notices of Sk. Mss.* by R. Mitra, x (1892), p. 162 ; ASB 3111 and p. 87 of vol. iv of the *Cat.*; ASVOI i, pt. 4, pp. 1-16 ; *Mm. Kuppaswami Sastri Comm. Vol.* pp. 53-60.

(ii) *Rigveda* : A commentary on the work by the author referred to in the ASB list, x, p. 5 by Haraprasada Sastri and quoted in the footnote on p. ix of G.O.S. no. xvii. See also Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 160 no. 5.

(iii) *Kavindrachandrodāya* : A Sanskrit anthology of addresses presented to the author by some of his contemporary scholars during Shāh Jahān's reign. He successfully led a deputation of pandits of Banāras to the court to seek the abolition of pilgrim tax and these addresses were presented to him at the time. Shāh Jahān conferred upon him the title of *Sarvavidhyānīdhana* and also gave him a pension. The addresses refer to Dārā Shukōh and Shāh Jahān in a very flattering language and have been collected together by one Shri Krsna Upādhyaya.

MSS : ASB 3110 (see also p. 86 of vol. iv of the *Cat*); Mitra : *Notices* ii no. 815, and x p. 263 ; BBRAS no. 1165 (*Descriptive Cat. Sk. Mss.* ii no. 332). A printed ed. is available in the Poona Oriental Series no. 60, critically ed. by H. D. Sharma and M. M. Patkar, Poona 1939.

(iv) *Kavindrācharyasūchīpatra* : This is a list of Mss. which at one time were in the library of the author. The ms. of this list was originally obtained from a *math* in Banāras and came into the hands of Dr. Ganganath Jha. He took it to the first session of the All-India Or. Conference held at Poona in Nov. 1919 and is published in the G.O.S. no. xvii by R. A. K. Sastri, Baroda 1921. This library of the author flourished in the middle of the 17th century and was of unique importance to scholars. It was dispersed on the death of the

author. Cf. *Travels of Bernier*, London 1891, pp. 301-349 and *ASVOI* i pt. 4 pp. 1-16. A valuable note on this library is by P. K. Gode on pp. xlvii-lvii of the printed ed. of (vi), noticed below.

(vi) *Jagadvījayachhandas* : A song in praise of Shiva, which, according to Prof. Kunhan Raja, has in its title, *Jagadvījaya*, a pointed reference to Emperor Jahāngir.

MSS : Anup no. 3024-27. Pub. ed. : Ganga Or. Series, Bikaner, 1945.

(vii) *Kavindrāchandrīka* : A Hindi work. According to Grierson (vide p. 64, *Modern Vernacular Lit. of Hindustan*, Calcutta 1889) at the instance of *Shāh Jahān*, the author took to writing poems in vernacular languages.

MS : Bikaner.

(viii) *Kavindrakalpalata* : This is his principal work in Hindi language in which there are many poems in praise of Prince Dārā *Shukōh*. Some of these are quoted in *Sīva Sinh Sarōj* of *Thākur Shīva Singh Sēngar* as also RHHGK i p. 18, no. 25.

MS : SBU p. 198 no. 24. See *JGJRI* ii pt. 1, (1944) p. 9; *ALB* vii pp. 33-36. Cf. also for other Mss. and detailed description : *Indica*—I.H.R.I. Silver Jubilee Comm. Vol. pp. 335-340.

(ix) *Gnānsāra* or *Yogavashīsthasāra* : A Hindi version of the Sanskrit original with a commentary full of parallels between Hindu and Muslim concepts and ideas on the lines of Dārā *Shukōh*'s *Majma' al-bahrain*. The author is said to have initiated Dārā into the mysteries of Yoga and vedanta and the work seems to have been prepared for the use of Dārā. See Sastri : *Jagannātha Pandita* (Annamalai Univ. Sk. Series no. 8) pp. 7-8.

MSS : Anup Sk. Libr (vide *ALB* vii, pt. 1, pp. 35-36); NPKR xiv 190; B.M. (Hindustani) p. 56(b), no. 82(iv) and p 72 (a) no. 108(v). Cf. HHPSV i p. 23a; *NPP* vol. 52, pp. 73-81 and vol. 53, pp. 119-126; *Poona Orientalist* xxi (1956) pp. 95-108. Persian trans. with a commentary of each *dūhā* by Sita Ram Saksena entitled *Rāfi al-khilāf* (MS : Ganganatha Jha Res. Inst. Allahabad). For other works of the author, see Aufrecht i 88; Mitra : *Notices* ix (1888) p. 139 no. 3041; Mitra : *Cat. of Sk. Mss. at Bikaner* p. 71 no. 179; Burnell : *Tanjore Cat.* vii, pp. 2893-96; Blumhardt 82 iv and 108 v; Poleman 5882.

KAVIRĀJ SHYĀMALDĀS

875

Vir Vinod : A versified chronicle in Rajasthani containing the history of the Rathors in Mārwar and continued to the times of Mahārājāh Jaswant Singh. It throws light on the course of history during the Mughal period.

MSS : Records Dept. Jodhpur State; DAV College, Lahore [vide *IC* ix (1935) p. 58 footnote]. Cf. also Sharma : *Bibl.* pp. 152-153; *JBORS* xxiii pt. 2, p. 56; Qanungo : *Dara Shukoh*, 2nd ed. i p. 300; *Mod. Rev.* xxxiii, pp. 462-464.

KĒSHAVABHATTA

876

(i) *Nyāyachandrīkā* : An elementary treatise on Indian logic by the author whose dates are not precisely known, but who seems to have flourished in the early part of Mughal period at Puntāmbe in Ahmadnagar district. One of the MSS.

of this work, which is in the Bhand. Or. Res. Inst. Poona, no. 138 of 1871-72, was according to its colophon prepared in the time of Akbar for the Emperor. For the other works of the author and details of his life, see *Shri Swāmī Kevalānand Abhīnandan Granth*, (Wai 1952) pp. 129-137. *JTUOML*, ix, 1, pp. 51-66 *et seq.* contains the text.

KĒSHAVADĀSA

877

Ahalyākāmadhēnū : An enormous work in Sanskrit on Hindu Law and religion compiled in the reign of Ahalyābāi Holkar, the famous ruler of Indore in the 18th century. The work is divided into 8 chapters. The author was a protege of the ruler and had also another name, *Khūshālirām*. In the preamble to the work, verses eulogise *Chatrapati Shāhū* of Satara (1708-1748), *Bājirāo I* (1720-40), *Malhārrāo Holkar* (1693-1765), ministers and others connected with the court of Holkar, and give their careers in brief.

MSS : Banāras Sk. Coll. (Vide. Kane's *Dharmashāstra*, i, 511 ; ASB no. 2111, iii, pp. 203-204 (only a section of the work) ; Aufrecht in his *Cat. Cat. I*, 37b refers to a copy having been mentioned in the *Cat. Sk. Mss. in private librs.* of *N. W. Provinces*, (Allahabad 1877-86) v, 68. See also *Poona Orientalist*, vi, 1-2, pp. 29-36.

KĒSHAVDĀS MĪSHRA

878

(i) *Bīrsinghdēva-charīta* : A laudatory account of Rājā Bīr Singh Dēva of Orchhā, the murderer of Abū'l Fazl, written in Hindi. A Persian trans. by Rāi Shiv Parshād, entitled *Farah-bakhsh-e-jān*, is in the India Office Library, vide EIO 484. Cf. Storey i p. 738, no. 1002.

MSS : Rājkiya Pustakālaya, Datīā (vide Dikshit : *Āchārya Kēshavdās*, p. 69).

(ii) *Jahāngīr-jasa chandrikā* : An account of Emperor Jahāngīr, in Hindi, "more poetic than true." See Sharma, pp. 85 and 133.

MSS : Udaipur p. 210, no. 425 ; Pustakālaya Mahārājā Banaras (vide Dikshit : *Āchārya Keshavdās*, p. 69). See also RHHGK i p. 33. NPKR xv 113, p. 207.

(iii) *Kavīpriyā* : This work on poetry and poetics was completed in *sam.* 1658. For the details of the sixteen parts into which the work has been divided, see Dikshit's work, quoted above, pp. 92-93.

MSS : Pr. coll. Krishnabaldev Varma, Lucknow ; NPKR xiii 233 (b-d), xiv 192 (d-e) ; Jaipur, Āmer Bhandār p. 25 ; Udaipur p. 198 nos. 11, 236-37, 592, 630 ; Anup (Raj) pp. 12-29 ; Mackenzie Coll. (Wilson's *Cat.* 1882, pp. 370-72, no. 10) ; RHHGK iii p. 121 ; *NPP* lx, p. 94 ; B.M. (Hindi) 44, 105(II). Litho and printed eds. : Banāras 1865 and Lucknow 1886. Pub. text. : *Bhagwāndīn : Kēshav Panchratna*, pp. 142-208. For commentaries, see : (a) *ibid*, p. 294 by *Bhagwāndīn* and (b) by Chaturvedi, Prayāg 1952.

(iv) *Rāmachandrikā* : one of his great works, completed in *sam.* 1658/1601.

MSS : NPKR xiii 233(e), xiv 192 (a-c) ; Bihar HPV p. 147 no. 98 ; SBU p. 256 nos. 10, 491 ; RHHGK i p. 119 ; *NPP* lx, no. 1 pp. 92-97 ; *Libr. Mahārāja* of Banaras. Pub. text : *Kēshav Panchratna* pp. 53-141. Commentary by *Bhagwāndīn* (vide *ibid* p. 295).

(v) *Ratan bāvnī* : A heroic poem wherein the heroic exploits of Kūmār Ratan-singh of Orchhā against the Mughal forces are described. Completed in sam. 1660/1603.

MS : State Library, Datia. Pub. text : *Kēshav Panchratna*, pp. 1-10.

(vi) *Rasikpriyā* : One of his earliest works completed in sam. 1648/1591 and written at the behest of Indrajit Singh, son of the poet's patron.

MSS : SBU pp. 250 and 252 ; NPKR xiii 233 (f & g), xiv 192 (f) ; Bihar HPV p. 136 no. 86, p. 149 no. 100 ; Anup (Raj) pp. 3, 78, 285 ; *NPP* lx p. 94 ; RHHGK i p. 110, iii p. 144 ; RJSB p. 110 no. 910, p. 117 no. 988 ; B.M. (Hindi) 43, 47 (I), 105 (I). Pub. text : *Kēshav Panchratna*, pp. 11-52. For Mss. of this work, illustrated with miniatures, see *Metro. Museum Studies*, iii (1930) pl. I ; *Cat. Boston Mus.* vi, plates 8-19 ; and *Bull. Boston Museum*, Oct. 1920.

(vii) *Vignāngītā* : This work was compiled in sam. 1667/1610 and there is an eulogy of Akbar.

MSS : NPKR xiii 233 (h-i), xiv 192 (g) ; Bihar HPV p. 122 no. 73, p. 146 no. 97 ; Udaipur, p. 264 ; Pr. coll. Krishnābaldev Varma, Lucknow ; Libr. Raja Balrāmpur, Gonda. See Dixit ; *Āchārya Keshavdās* (Lucknow Univ.) pp. 6-8-71. Pub. text : *Āchārya Kēshavdās* (Lucknow Univ.) pp. 68-71. Pub. text : *Kēshav Panchratna*, pp. 209-239.

(viii) *Nakhashikh* : This particular work though independent is found in many copies of *Kavipriyā*.

MS : Libr. Mahārājā of Banaras. For other works see : NPKR xiii pp. 367, 371, xiv 192.

There are some other works (see Dixit: *ibid*, p. 90) attributed to this famous poet, but it is doubtful and not beyond dispute. This poet, attached to the Orchhā Darbār, was in one case instrumental for a successful intercession in a dispute with Emperor Akbar. It appears (vide *Sivasinhśarōj*, App. p. 10) Emperor Akbar had invited one Pravin Rāi Pāturi, a famous courtesan and poetess of Orchhā in the time of Rājā Indrajit Singh. Indrajit Singh, however, refused to send her and Akbar imposed a fine for this discourtesy. But the poet, through the good offices of Akbar's favourite companion, Birbal, got the fine remitted. *Kavipriyā* seems to have been written for the benefit of this Pravin. Works of this author throw a good deal of light on contemporary life and events (See Dixit : *Āchārya Kēshavdās*, pp. 397-423). Cf. HHPSV i p. 29b. Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, is bringing out in three volumes, the printed texts of his works. Vol. I contains *Rasikpriyā* and *Kavipriyā*. Vol. II contains *Rāmachandrachandrikā*, *Chhandamālā* and *Nakhashikh*. Vol. III is in press. All these vols. have been ed. by Vishwanāth Prasād Mishra. The Lucknow University has published a thesis accepted for the Ph.D. degree in 1950 and written by Dr. Hiralal Dixit on *Āchārya Keshavdās*. Pp. 67-103 cover a review of the available works of the author.

KESHAVAPANDIT

879

Rājārāmcharitam : The author who held high office under Shīvāji, Sambhāji and Rājārām, in a poetic form gives an account of the expedition against the

Mughals of Rāmchandrāpant as also an account of the journey of Rājārām with the Maratha ministry to Jinji.

MS : Tanjore MSSM no. 4229, pp. 3263-65 of Vol. VIII—*Descriptive Cat. of Sk. Mss. in the Tanjore Maharajah Sarfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library*. Pub. ed. by V. S. Bendrey in the BISM Swiya Granthamālā, no. 36 (1931). The work contains many important references not found elsewhere. See *Proc. IHRC XXII* (1945), pp. 84-85, for one such important item. As an authentic contemporary record, it has great value. It was composed in 1690 A.D. For other works of the same author, refer to *ABhORI*, xx, pp. 235-248.

KĒWALRĀM

880

- (i) *Tazkirat al-umarā'* : The biographical dictionary of famous *Amīrs* and *Khāns* who served under the Mughal emperors of India, Akbar to 'Ālamgīr, compiled in 1194/1780. The work is divided into two *bābs*, the first containing the Muḥammadan, the second, the Hindū *Amīrs*, both in alphabetical order. Compared with the *Maāthir al-umarā'*, this *tazkirah* is a meagre compilation giving an account of all dignitaries above the *mansib* of two hundred and containing very little more than patents of nobility, privileges and insignia bestowed upon each person and the occasion of promotion. The latter part of the manuscript in the British Museum contains some detached historical notices on edicts of Jahāngīr, the mausoleum of Mumtāz Mahal, a list of Governors of various provinces from Akbar's time to the time of the writing of the work, and the system of assessment introduced by Todarmal.

MSS : IvASB 216 ; R i 339a, ii 876b, iii 971b ; EIO 629 ; EB 258. Cf. Elliott viii 192 and *JASB* vol. 23, p. 239.

- (ii) *Musawwadāt-e-Kēwal Rām* : A collection of epistolary models, wherein correspondence between different Indian noblemen of the end of xii/xiiiC is given.

MS : Iv(C) 157.

- (iii) *Talimat-e-khiyāl* : A collection of letters. See *JBORS* xxvii (1941) p. 210 (note).

KHĀDIM, AḤMAD 'ALĪ SANDĪLAWĪ

881

Anīs al-'ushshāq : An anthology of Persian poetry containing about 20,000 verses and divided into 16 *bābs*. The author flourished in India in 1165/1752, and used *Khādim* as his *takhallus*.

MS : Spr. p. 147 no. 28. See also Storey i p. 880 n. 4.

KHĀDIM, BĀQIR

882

Rauzat al-muttaqīn : A poetical account of the Prophets from Adam to Muḥammad written in 1149/1736-7. The author came to India from Irān.

MS : Bk iii 392.

KHĀFĪ (or KHWĀFĪ) KHĀN

883

Muntakhab-al-lubāb or *Tārikh-e-Khāfī Khān* : It is a voluminous history from the Muhammadan conquest of India to the fourteenth year of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. The first vol., from the Muhammadan conquest to the end of the Lōdī dynasty, was perhaps never completed except in the rough and is very scarce. The third volume deals with local dynasties and is also scarce. The second volume, comprising a full account of the Mughals in India from the conquest of Bābur (A.H. 932) to the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, is the best known part of the work and is chiefly valuable for containing an entire account of the reign of Aurangzēb. The author, Muḥammad Hāshim, also called Hāshim 'Alī Khān, is better known by the designation Khāfī Khān.....He was brought up in Aurangzēb's service, and was employed by him in political and military situations (Elliot vii 207). For a long time, Morley, Elphinstone and others, misunderstood the meaning of the historian's designation, Khāfī. They took it to mean "connected." The correct signification is given by Elliot, Col. Lees and others, viz. that it is "a gentilicious name denoting the country whence his family spring. Khāf, or more correctly Khwāf, is a district of Khurāsān near Naishāpūr." (Elliot vii 211-533). Prof. Sharma, in his *Bibliography of Mughal India*, p. 47, says : "Sādiq Khān's account of Shāh Jahān's reign was purloined verbatim by that prince of plagiarists, Khāfī Khān, and passed off as his own without the least acknowledgement to his source. This naturally makes what we have known as Khāfī Khān's history more valuable for the reign of Shāh Jahān as it becomes the work of a contemporary who was *Waqā'i-'nawīs* at Agra and himself took part in the battle of Samugarh." Similarly, Khāfī Khān has purloined the history of Aurangzēb, almost verbatim, says Sharma, from the work of Abū'al-Fazl Ma'mūrī (p. 53) : "The fact that what we have long known as Khāfī Khān's account of Aurangzēb's reign turns out to be written by an important public servant of Aurangzēb increases its value" (p. 57). See also, *JRAS*, 1936, pp. 279-83 and pp. 594-5.

MSS : PPL ; Bk vii 592 ; BD p. 63 no. 4 ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 254 nos. 216, 403, and iii p. 92 nos. 1172, 1367 ; Madras i p. 392 no. 318 ; Rehatsek p. 91 no. 37 ; IvASB 169-173 ; Iv(I) 763 ; EIO 396-407, ii 3013 ; I.O. 3936 ; R i 232-235, iii 1049b ; Lind p. 175 no. 822 ; Bli 549 ; EB 259-263 ; Caetani 2 ; Morl. pp. 89, 100 ; CHLS 1253-54 ; Arb 178 ; Ellis 220 ; Berlin 435 ; Majlis 275. Cf. EIO 2844 ; R i 82b. Pub. ed. : Vol. ii (1860-1874). The third vol. dealing with the minor dynasties of India, viz. the Deccan, Gujarāt and Khāndēsh, edited by Sir W. Haig, (*Bibl. Ind.*) Cal. 1909-1925. Tr. of extracts : From Shāh Jahān's accession to 1067, 1656, B.M. MS. 26,613-14 ; the preceding, extended to 1070/1659, B.M. MS. Add. 26,615-16 ; from the beginning of vol. II to Maḥābat Khān's capture of Jahāngir, B.M. MS. Add. 26,617-19 ; nearly all the portion relating to Aurangzēb, Elliot. vii 211-533. For description, see Nassau Lees in *JRAS*, 1868, pp. 465-9, and Elliot vii 207-210.

KHAGAPATĪ KĀYASTH**884**

Gangā kī kathā : A poetic work in Hindi by the author who appears to have flourished in the time of Shāh Jahān.

MSS : NPKR xvii 81 (a-b).

KHĀKĪ, SAYYĪD MUḤAMMAD alias MADAN SĀHIB**885**

Diwān-e-Khākī : Complete poetical works of the author who used Khākī as his pen-name and composed poems in Urdu in a mystical strain. His biographical details are scanty but he seems to have lived upto 1182/1768. He has written panegyrics, speaking of the greatness of 'Abd-al-Qādir Jilānī and Hazrat Gesū Darāz "Banda Nawāz." There is some confusion in the identification of the author. See *Nagpur Univ. Journal*, no. 7, Dec. 1941, pp. 85-95.

MS : Habiganj Library (Dist. Aligarh, India).

KHALĪFAH SHĀH MUḤAMMAD QANŪJĪ**886**

Jāmi al-qawānīn : A compilation of letters, also known as *Inshā'-e-Khalīfah*, made by the author in 1084/1674.

MSS : IvASB 375 ; IvC 146-47, 713 ; Madras i p. 326 nos. 216-18 ; EIO 2097-2105, 2941 ; R i 414b ; EB 1391-94 ; Bl i 705 ; Br 191-192 ; CHL S 110, 353-354 ; Pr 72, 126, 146, 1008 ; Aum 123 ; Mehren 27 ; Leyden C i 176. Printed ed. Calcutta 1834.

KHALĪFAH SHAYKH GHULAM MUḤAMMAD**887**

(*Tazkirah-e-Khūshnavisān-e-Khatūt*) : Notices of eminent calligraphers who lived in Delhi under the Timūrides from Akbar to Bahādur Shāh, arranged under the successive reigns. The latest date mentioned is 1261/1845.

MS : R iii 1033a (II).

KHALĪK, MŪNSHĪ DĪWĀN SINGH LĀHORĪ**888**

(i) *Diwān-e-Khalik* : Collected poems of this author.

MS : PUL ii 879(2).

(ii) *Mathnawī-e-Jazab rasā* : Romance of Saif al-mulūk and Badi al-Jamāl, composed in 1162 A.H.

MS : PUL ii 879(1).

KHALĪL**889**

Diwān-e-Khalil : A collection of the lyrical poems of Khalil. From the chronograms in the verse it appears that he lived in the reign of Aurangzēb, whom he praises in the laudatory verses.

MS : Bh i 407.

KHALĪL al-LĀH KHĀN**890**

(*Aḥwāl-e-sardārān-e-Farīdābād*) : An account of the *Sardārs* of Ballabhgarh or Farīdābād from the death of Sūraj Mal Jāt to the departure of Mr. Metcalfe,

about 1820 A.D. The work is also known as *Musawwadāt-e-Munshi Khālil al-lāh Khān*.

MS : R iii 1038*b*. Cf. R iii 1041*a*. There is also a brief history and topography of Hisār Firōzah in R iii 1038*b* and 1041*a*.

KHĀLIL ḤUSAYN b. SHAHBĀZ

891

Kanz al-mukāshafāt : Extracts from and a commentary on *Kanz al-daqa'iq* (see EIO 2575-79), compiled in Persian, in 1170/1756-57, by Shaykh Sulaimān known as above.

MS : EIO 2612.

KHĀLIS, SAYYID ḤUSAYN KHĀN

892

Dīwān-e-Khālīs : The author whose *takhallus* was Khālīs, came from Persia to India in the reign of Aurangzēb, obtained the title of *Imtiyāz Khān*, and under Bahādurshāh was raised to the rank of a master of the horse. On his way back to Persia he was killed in 1122/1710-1711. Spr. notices his *mathnawīs*. MSS : Bk iii 372 ; Spr. p. 460 no. 316 ; IvASB 828 ; Madras i p. 224 no. 81, iii p. 942 no. 809 ; EIO 1672-73 ; Pr 937-38, 698, 700.

KHĀMŪSH

893

Dīwān-e-Khāmush : Poems of Sāhibrām Khāmūsh, who was a clerk in the service of Shāh 'Ālam and who died in 1225/1810.

MSS : IvASB 887 : Bk iii 432 ; Spr p. 461 no. 317 ; R ii 724*b*.

(KHĀN-e-DAURĀN)

894

Aḥwāl-e-Khān-e-Daurān or *Risalah-e-Muḥammad Shāh wa Khān-e-Daurān* : An account of the life and times of Sāmsām-al-Daulah Khān-e-Daurān, Khwājah Muḥammad 'Āsim, who entered the service of 'Azīm-ush-Shān towards the close of Aurangzēb's reign, became a trusted servant of Farrukh-siyar and was appointed *Amīr-al-umarā'* by Muḥammad Shāh. He died of a fatal wound at Karnal in 1151/1739 when in command of the Imperial army against Nādirshāh.

MSS : R i 277*b* , iii 941*a* ; CHL S 675. His portrait is in R ii 785*b*. See IvC 36.

KHĀN MUḤAMMAD b. KHĀN MUḤAMMAD

895

Farhang-e-Khānī : An incomplete copy of a concise Persian dictionary compiled in 1174/1760-61 by the author who belonged to Harharpūr in Orissa.

MS : IvC 527.

KHĀN 'ULŪM, MUḤAMMAD GHAUTH

896

Sharḥ-e-rukn al-yaqīn : The theosophical and mystical speculations of the Afghān conqueror, Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī (1160-86/1748-72), with an extensive com-

mentary by Muḥammad Ghauth ibn Turkmān ibn Tājkhān, with the epithets Mullā Bāshī and Khān 'ulūm.
MS : EIO 2917.

KHARAKPAT RĀI KĀYASTH**897**

Jāmi' al-fawā'id : Selected notices containing critical or other comments by Ārzū on quoted verses compiled in 1195/1781 or 1196/1782.
MS : I.O. 4081.

KHĀSHI'**898**

Kulliyāt-e-Khāshi' : Poetical works of Khāshi', whose full name remains in obscurity. A rare MS. copy, containing *qasīdahs*, *tarjī bands*, *mathnawī*, *ghazals*, *rubā'is*, etc., exists in the Buhār Library, no. 408. The panegyric poems and verses addressed to Emperors 'Ālamgīr and Bahādur Shāh lend to show that the poet flourished in their reigns.
MS : Bh i 408.

KHATMĪ, SAIF al-DĪN ABU al-HASAN LAHORI**899**

Maraj al-bahrayn : A commentary on the *ghazals* and *qit'ahs* of Hāfiz, completed in 1026/1617, during the reign of Jahāngīr and revised in the reign of Shāh Jahān. In the preface, the author gives an account of some contemporary personalities of Lahore. The revised version is dedicated to Shāh Jahān by the author who uses Khatmī as his *takhallus*. There is an abridgment of the above work, styled *Zubdat al-bahrayn*, without any preface. See PUL ii 385(ii) and 386.
MSS : PUL ii 384 ; Iv(C) 231 ; Bk i 160-161 ; Spr. p. 416, note to no. 242 ; EIO 1269.

KHAWĀSS KHĀN, MUḤAMMAD HANAFĪ BĪJĀPURĪ**900**

- (i) *Makhāzin al-ma'ārūf* : Collection of traditions with Persian paraphrases and explanations of the quoted Arabic texts compiled in 1116/1704-05.
MSS : EIO 2660-62.
- (ii) *Muḥimmat al-muḥaddithīn* : A short biographical dictionary of Ḥanafī traditionists. The author was a contemporary of Farrukh-siyar and composed the work in 1128/1716.
MS : Āsafiyah i p. 348 (= NA 95).

KHAYĀL, MUḤAMMAD TAQĪ al-ḤUSAYNĪ**901**

Būstān-e-Khayāl : A large collection of Persian romantic tales written by this author in 14 volumes. He used the *takhallus* Khayāl. He died in 1173/1760. The work was compiled between the years 1155-69/1742-56 at the request of his patron, Nawāb Rashīd Khān Bahādur.

MSS : IvASB 305 ; Iv(II) 945-48 ; Bk viii 749-65 ; Bh i 448-461 ; EB 480 ;
EIO 833-45 ; R ii 770-72 ; RsBr 62-67 ; Aum 57 ; Pr 993. Cf. Spr. p. 193.
Litho : Lucknow n.d.

KHAYĀLĪ-RĀM b. SHANKAR LĀL SAKSENA

902

- (i) *Maṣṣūl* : Dictionary of monosyllabic words, Persian and Arabic.
MS : Iv(II) 965(7).
(ii) *Tasānīf-e-Khayālī-rām* : A collection of compositions by this author who
flourished in the first half of the xiii/xixC.
MS : Iv(II) 965 (1) to (5).

KHAYR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD ILĀHĀBĀDĪ

903

- (i) '*Ibrat-nāmah* : "The fullest and best extant history of Shāh 'Ālam II"
(Storey i p. 641 no. 805), covering the period from 1173/1759 to 1206/1791.
MSS : Bk iii 587-89 ; Bk S 1768 ; IvASB 177-178 ; IvASB (c) 38 ; R iii 946-948,
1026b, 1051b ; S.C. trs. ASB and Bk. Table of contents of vol. II with trans-
lated extracts : B.M. MS. Add. 30, 710, foll. 368-85. See also Elliot viii
237-254 for description and translated extracts. The part relating to Ghulām
Qādir Khān has been extracted by the author's son, Amin al-din Ḥusayn
Khān, vide MSS : Bk xvii 1717 ; I.O. 3979. Cf. RSH (1949) p. 30 no. 3 (mf).
(ii) *Jaunpūr-nāmah* or *Tārīkh-e-Jaunpūr* : Contains in the first *bāb*, history of
Jaunpūr to 'Alī Qūli Khān's defeat by Akbar in 974/1566-67. In the second
bāb, the antiquities, buildings and topography of the city are described. Com-
posed in 1211/1796.
MSS : IvASB 202 ; R i 311a, iii 964a, 1085a ; EB 283 ; CHL S 231. Publ. eds.:
Jaunpur, 1878, 1899. Trans. into English : A translation by W. R. Pogson,
Calcutta, 1814. An Urdu trans. by Nazir-al-din Ahmad : *Tārīkh-e-Jaunpūr*,
1921. Cf. *Calcutta Review*, vol. 41, pp. 114-58.
(iii) *Tazkirat-al-'ulamā* : A work somewhat similar to the above but containing
two additional sections. One dealing with the learned and notable men who
were natives of Jaunpūr, and the other, containing an autobiography of the
author.
MS : IvASB 203.
(iv) *Tuhfah-e-tāzah* or *Balwant-nāmah*. A history of the various zamindar
families of the district of Banāras from the time of Rājā Mansā Rām to the
deposition of Rājā Chait Singh, 1195/1781.
MSS : Bk vii 607 ; IvASB 204 ; EIO 483, 2842 ; I.O. 3894, 3911 ; Ellis Coll. M.
221 ; R iii 964-65. Trans. into English : *The Bulwunt-nama*, trans. by R.
Curwen, Allahabad, 1875 [See Heffer's Cat. no. 94 (1912), item no. 1090,
quoted by Storey i no. 923, p. 702]. Cf. *JASB* xxiii, p. 254. See Elliot viii
416 ; *JUB* i pt. 1, pp. 19-47.
(v) *Guwāliyar nāmah* or *Kār-nāmah-e-Guwāliyar* : History of Gwalior, its capture
by the British forces, the poisoning of Rānā Chhatar Singh in 1200/1785-6,
completed in 1208/1793.
MSS : IvASB (C) 43-44 ; R iii 1028a ; I.O. 3947. Storey i p. 736 no. 997.

Translated into English at the request of Major T. B. Jervis. See *Transaction of the Bombay Geographical Society*, vol. vi, pp. 208-235, Bombay, 1844. Traces the history of Gwalior. The events from the time of Bābur's invasion have been narrated in somewhat detailed form. The account of the fratricidal war and the incidents connected therewith leading finally to the accession of Aurangzēb have been explained with special pains. The history ends here and is followed by an account of the governor, Muḥammad Khān.

- (vi) A sketch of the Timūrides of India, from Bābur to Shāh 'Ālam with a chronological abstract of the latter's reign to his death in 1221/1806. Also a circumstantial account of the affairs of Oudh from the death of Shujā' al-Daulah to the assassination of Mukhtār-al-Daulah and the subsequent defeat and surrender of Maḥbūb 'Alī Khān. The author's connection with Prince Jahāndār Shāh is evident.

MS : R iii 948 [prefixed to '*Ibrat-nāmah*, see (i) above].

For his other works, see Storey i p. 521.

KHAYR al-LĀH b. KARAM al-LĀH

904

Dastūr-e-Jahān Kushā : The work discusses the art of war in detail. The author was for fifteen years in the service of Shāh Jahān.

MS : Aligarh Muslim Univ. (vide Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 127).

KHAYR al-LĀH b. LUTF al-LĀH MUHANDĪS

905

- (i) *Taqrīr al-Tahrīr* or *Tarjamah-e-Tahrīr-e-Uqlīdīs* : A Persian trans. of the elements of Euclid made from the Arabic version of Khwājah Nāsir al-Dīn Tūsī and completed in 1144/1731.

MSS : Libr. Sālār Jang, Haidarābād ; EIO 2260.

- (ii) *Taqrīb al-Tahrīr* : A Persian paraphrase and explanation of Nāsir al-Dīn Tūsī's Arabic version of Ptolemy's *Almagest* completed in 1161/1748, by the author who was the second son of Lutf allāh Muhandīs, his full name was Abū al-khayr entitled Khayr allāh Khān Muhandīs. He became prominent in Muḥammad Shāh's reign and had access to the Court. He was educated by his brother Imām al-dīn Riyāzī and his outstanding achievement was in the construction of observatories in Delhi, Jaipur, Banāras and Ujjain which were built in Muḥammad Shāh's reign by the orders of Rāja Jai Singh.

MSS : Iv (II) 1084 ; Bk xi 1058 ; Aligarh MU, no. 6. Persian (entitled *Tarjamah-e-Majistī*.)

- (iii) *Sharḥ-e-Bīst bāb dar usturlāb* : Commentary on Nāsir al-dīn Tūsī's manual with marginal notes and glosses by the author.

MSS : Bk xi 1045-47, xvii 1648. Cf. Lindesiana p. 176 no. 706.

- (iv) *Sharḥ-e-Zīj-e-Muḥammad Shāhī* : Explanatory notes on the records of observatories built in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh and organised by Rājā Jai Singh Sawā'i, referred to by Ghulām Ḥusayn Jaunpūrī in his *Jāmī'-e-Bahādur Khānī*. See *JBRs* xxxiv, 1 & 2, p. 109, where there is a reference also to commentaries by the author on *Sikandar-nāmah* and *Dīwāns* of Zulālī and Hāfiz.

(v) *Madkhal-e-manzūm* : A metrical introduction to Astronomy composed in 1150/1737-38.

MS : Rāmpūr (NA 253).

(vi) *Sharḥ-e-Qirān al-sa'dain* : A commentary on Khusrau's poem written in 1135/1722-23.

MSS : IvASB 566 = Spr p. 471 no. 330 ; IvC 221-222.

KHAYR al-LĀH DĪWAN

906

Tausif-e-dār-al-Khilāfat Shāhjahānābād : Description of Shāhjahānābād (Delhi) by the author, Sarkār of Rustamkhān.

MS : EIO 2118 (3).

KHAYR al-LĀH LĀHORĪ

907

Mas'ūd-nāmah : An epopee in honour of Prince Mas'ūd of Ghazna, commenced in the last years of 'Ālamgīr's reign. A note on folio 1a of the EIO Ms. ascribes the work to 'Ārif Lāhūrī (see p. 80 no. 265, *supra*). Cf. also Berlin p. 480 no. 217.

MS : EIO ii 3036.

KHAYRĀT 'ALĪ b. QANBAR 'ALĪ

908

Tarjumat-e-Khulāsāt al-imān : A translation of *Khulāsāt al-imān*, a tract dealing with the principles of shi'ite theology.

MS : Iv(II) 1062(6).

KHAYR MUḤAMMAD MUNSHĪ

909

Ahwāl-e-Shāh Gul : A biographical notice of Shāh Gul Imām, a *sayyid* who settled at Uchh in Bhāwalpūr State and in *sam.* 1810/1754 erected various buildings there, together with an account of his family extending to the death of his successor, Shāh Gul Muḥammad Shāh in 1209/1794-95.

MS : R iii 977a.

KHĒTSEY

910

Bhāshā Bhārata : A translation of *Mahābhārata* in Hindi made in *sam.* 1790/1733.

In the details of how the work was compiled, facts of contemporary history are revealed [see *RB* vi, nos. 1-2 (Nov. 1958) pp. 38-41]. The author was protege of Mahārājā Abhayasingh of Jodhpur.

MSS : SBU p. 242 no. 98 = RHHGK i pp. 97-98 ; see also *RB* mentioned above.

Cf. SBU p. 202 no. 294.

KHIYĀLĪ

911

(*Tashif dar tajnīs*) : Some specimens of artificial compositions chiefly based on alliterations and word-plays in praise of Nawāb Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān Mubāriz

Jang, a ruler of Oudh (1212-29/1797-1814) by one Mahmūd 'Alī. They were collected and a commentary thereon was written by the author.
MS : IvC 163.

KHIZR BADHAN b. RUKN JAUNPŪRĪ**912**

Maktūbāt-e-'Abd al-quddūs : Letters on the various branches of the mystical doctrine of the Chishtī order based on materials collected in personal audiences with Shaykh 'Abd al-Quddūs Gangōhī (see p. 20 no. 58 *supra*) by the third Khalifah of the Shaykh commonly called Miyān Khān b. Iqwām al-mulk Khizr Khān or Shaykh Khān.

MSS : EIO 1873 ; EB 1275.

KHŪB MUHAMMAD CHISHTĪ**913**

(i) *Khūb tarang* : A *mathnawī* in Hindi by this famous saint, who witnessed the ultimate annexation of Gujarāt by Emperor Akbar. Composed in 986/1578. A commentary in Persian *Amwāj-e-Khūbī* is useful for the proper understanding of the original.

MS : Pir Muhammad Shāh's Library, Ahmadabad. See *IC*, xxvii, 1, p. 29.

(ii) *Jām-e-jahān numā* : A commentary on this important sufistic work, by this prolific writer.

MS : Pir Muhd. Shāh's Library, Ahmadabad.

(iii) *Sulh-e-Kul* : This work styled Universal Peace reveals the broad outlook of the author and the catholicity of his taste.

MS : P. M. S. Library, Ahmadabad.

(iv) *Bhās-o-Bhēd* : A work in verse devoted to the elucidation of the rhetorical figures. He has attempted to cast Persian and Arabic words in simpler forms understandable by the local population of Gujarāt.

MS : same as above.

(v) *Chhand Chhandān* : Deals with Hindi and Persian prosody—an attempt at popularising Persian metres for the Hindi language. See *IC*, xxvii, 1, p. 30.

His other works are : *Aqidat-e-Sufiya*, *Khulāsa-e-manjūdāt* and *Hifz-e-marātib* (MS : EIO 1879). They are all mystical treatises. See *Nawā-e-Adab*, vi, 4, (1955) pp. 25-26. Also, EIO 1878, for *Sirāt al-mustaqīm*, a sufic work compiled in Persian in 981/1573-74.

KHŪDĀBANDA MUHAMMAD QADIRĪ**914**

Tūtī-nāmāh : A later and abridged version of this famous work made in the 17th century A.D.

MSS : EIO 752-754 ; R ii 754a ; EB 1975, 2028 ; Aum 54.

KHŪSHDIL, MUHYĪ al-DĪN GHULĀM**915**

Dastān : Letters, notes, short stories, etc. by the author whose *takhallus* was Khūshdil.

MS : EIO 1763(3).

KHŪSHHĀLCHAND**916**

Tārīkh-e-Muḥammad Shāhī or *Nādir al-zamānī* : A general history, especially of India, in two *maqālahs*. The first is *Majma' al-akhbār* (dated 1154/1741-42) in two *kaifīyats* and the second *Zubdat al-akhbār* in two *matla's*—(i) Bābur to Rafī' al-daulah, dated 1151/1738, and (ii) Muḥammad Shāh. The author was a *munshī* in the office of the *Dīwān* of the province of Delhi. See *JRAS*, 1898, pp. 374-75.

MSS : P.P.L. ; S.C. trans. from Lahore Public Library ; Pr 495 ; R i 128-129, iii 894, 1031 ; RS 37. Cf. Storey i, pp. 136-137, no. 163. See also Elliot viii 70-71 and vii 565-567 ; R iii 1015*b* (VI).

Trans.: A part only—B.M. MS. Add. 30, 778, foll. 365-401. It contains genealogy of Muḥammad Shāh, history of Bābur, description of the twenty one *subahs* of the Empire, reigns of Humāyun, Akbar, Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān and 'Ālamgīr.

KHŪSHHĀL GUWĀLIYARĪ**917**

Aḥwāl-e-qal'ah-e-Guwāliyār : A short history of Gwalior to 1194/1780 written down from the dictation of Mōtī Rām and *Khushhāl*.

MSS : R i 304*b* ; EIO 499.

KHŪSHHĀL KHĀN b. KARĪM KHĀN**918**

Rāg rāgīnī-e-rūz u shab : An Urdu work on Music by this author who was a descendant of famous Tānsēn and who had settled in the Deccan. He was a poet also and used 'Anūp' as his *takhallus*.

MS : SJUH p. 342 no. 433. For a Persian translation entitled, *Rāg Darshan*, by this author who flourished first as a musician at the court of Muḥammad Shāh and migrated to the Deccan after the death of the Emperor, see Madras i p. 530 no. 515.

KHŪSHHĀL KHĀN KHATTACK**919**

Dīwān-e-Khushhāl Khattack : A Pashtu poet of Afghānistan who served the Emperor Shāh Jahān, but came under the suspicion of Aurangzēb and was imprisoned in the fortress of Gwalior. When released, he founded the Afghan confederacy against the Mughals. See *IC*, ii (1928), pp. 485-494 where trans. into English of some of his verses has been given.

MS : Bl ii 1075. See Storey i p. 1303. Cf. EIO 2450.

KHUSHWANT RĀI**920**

Musawwadāt-e-Khushwant Rāi : Letters of this scholar of Persian language.

MS : Madras i p. 342 no. 247(a).

KHŪSHWAQT RĀI**921**

(i) *Kitāb-e-tārīkh-e-Panjāb* : A history of the Sikhs from their origin to A.D. 1811, the date of composition.

MSS : P.P.L.; R i 294b ; I.O. 3897 ; Arb. 193. In the preface the author designates the work as *Guzārish-e-ahwāl-e-firqah-e-Sikhān*. It is deemed as an extremely valuable work on the Sikh history during the 18th century. See Gupta : *Adinā Bēg Khān*, p. 53.

(ii) *Nigāristān-e-gītnumā* : A work written in the reign of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī (1191/1777). The author's *takhallus* was Farhāt.

MS : R iii 1046b (VIII-extract only).

KHWĀJAH MĪR b. AMĪR 'IMĀD b. AMĪR SAYYID 'ALĪ
al-ḤUSAYNĪ al-MARWĪ

922

(i) *Kanz-e-jalālī* : A collection of instructive Sufico-ethical anecdotes, compiled in 984/1576 and dedicated to Akbar.

MS : IvASB 1256.

(ii) *Kitāb al-ansāb* : Persian translation of an Arabic genealogical account of Abū Tālib.

MS : EIO 168.

KHWĀND-AMĪR

923

(i) *Humāyūn-nāmah* : An account of the rules and ordinances established by the Emperor Humāyūn and of some buildings erected by him. This is the last work of the celebrated historian, Ghīyāth al-Dīn b. Humām al-Dīn, known as Khwānd Amīr, nephew of the famous author of *Rauzat al-safā* written a short time before his death (R. iii 1024). He was born in Herat, A.H. 879 or 880. After many years spent in literary pursuits in his native city, he repaired in A.H. 934 to India, where he was favourably received by Bābur and held in high honour by his successor Humāyūn... Khwānd Amīr's life has been very fully told by Quatremère: *Journal des savants*, (1843) pp. 386-394, and by Elliot, iv, pp. 141-145, and v, p. 116. Khwānd Amīr received Humāyūn's comments for the composition of the *Humāyūn nāmah*, on being introduced to the royal presence at Gwalior, i.e. about the beginning of A.H. 941..... Khwānd Amīr subsequently accompanied the emperor to India, where he died in the same year..... An account of the work with some extracts, will be found in Elliot v pp. 116-126. The work is also known as *Qānūn-e-Humāyūnī*.

MSS : SBU-APU p. 40 no. 175 (?) ; Rosen Inst. 23(1) ; R iii 1024a = mf. copy RSH (1949) p. 5 no. 1. Pub. ed. by M. Hidayat Hosain, Calcutta 1940 (*Bibl. Indica Series*, no. 260). Eng. trans. : (a) by Munshī Sadāsūkh Lāl, B.M. Add. Ms. 30, 744, (b) by Dr. Beni Parshad, Calcutta, 1940, foll. 25-114. See *JRAS* (1941) p. 96.

(ii) *Habīb al-siyar* : A general history from the earliest times to 930/1524. It comprises three volumes. Vol. iii contains account of the reigns of Chingiz Khān and his descendents, of Timūr and his descendents down to the time of the author. The volume was finished while the author was in India.

MSS : Bk vi 464-68 ; St. no. 3, p. 4 ; IvASB 34-40 ; Iv(C) 2 ; Iv (II) 925-26 ; PUL i 7 ; EIO 79-100 ; R i 98-102 ; EB 70-82 ; Br 51-58 ; RS 31 ; Pr 400-03 ; Aum 75 ; Fl II 70 ; Morl 42-50 ; Bl i 316-26 ; Ed 72 ; MG 7 ; CHL I 305-06,

- II 381-87. Cf. Storey i pp. 104-09, no. 125(3), for further details. See also *Nagpur Univ. Journal*, no. 6, December 1940, pp. 202-208; Elliot iv 154-58; and Storey i pp. 1237-38.
- (iii) *Dastūr al-wūzarā'*: History of ministers in Islamic countries from the beginning till the date of compilation, 915/1509-10. The author was at the court of Bābur and Humāyūn and was among the entourage of the latter during his flight to Gujarāt where he died.
- MSS: Central Record Office, Haidarābād (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxx, pt. 1, p. 117); IvASB 212; EB 87; R i 353a; Chanykov 66; Berlin 604; Flügel ii 1204; Bukhārā Semenov 70; Leningrad Mus. Asiatique (vide *MA* iv p. 54). See Elliot iv 148-53; Storey i p. 1091.
- (iv) *Makārīm al-akh̄lāq*: A panegyric on Mīr 'Alī Shīr, who died in 906/1501 before its completion.
- MS: R i 367a.
- (v) *Ma'āthīr al-mulūk*: A work on the institutions, foundations and wise sayings of kings and ancient sages.
- MSS: RS 29; Majlis 619(1).
- (vi) *Nāmah-e-nāmī* or *Inshā'-e-Nāmī*: A work on the art of letter-writing completed in 926-30/1520-24. It contains official forms.
- MSS: PUL (vide Sharma: *Bibl.* p. 90); EIO 1762(4), 2055. For his other works, see Storey i pp. 102 and 1237.
- (vii) *Kh̄ulāsāt al-akh̄bār*: A condensed version of *Rauzat al-safā'*, completed in 905/1499-1500.
- MSS: IvASB 33; St. no. 2 p. 4; Bk vi 463; Bh i 3; Madras i p. 390 no. 314 (?); R i 96, iii 855a; RS 30; EIO 76-78; Morl pp. 38-42; EB 83-84; Berlin 397; Bl i 312-14.

KHWURSHĀH b. QUBĀD al-HUSAYNĪ

924

(*Tārīkh-e-Ilchī-e-Nizām Shāh*): A general history to 970/1562-63 by an ambassador of Burhān Nizām Shāh I of Ahmadnagar to the court of Shāh Tahmāsp who received him at Qazwīn in 952/1545. Of the seven *maqālāt* into which the book is divided, one is devoted to India. In the fifth book, devoted to the Tīmūrīdes, the second discourse is on Shāhrūkh and his successors, down to the submission of Mirzā Muḥammad Zamān to Bābur (A.H. 923) and his subsequent restoration of the Khānnate of Balkh. The third discourse deals with Bābur, Humāyūn and Akbar. The brief account of the last reign is chiefly taken up with the rebellion and death of Bairām Khān, and closes with the defeat of Mirān Mubārak Shāh by 'Abd allāh Khān Ūzbak. The seventh book is devoted to the Muslim dynasties of India as the Sultans of Delhi, the Afghān dynasty of Delhi, Khiljis of Bengal and Mandu, Kings of Gujarāt and the Bahmanis of the Deccan. Rieu gives greater details regarding this *maqālah* on p. 111 of his Cat. See also R i 133-134. Ray in his *Humāyūn in Persia* terms this work "as one of the best authorities for the history of Humāyūn's life in Irān." See also *BSOAS* xvii, i (1955) pp. 50-51.

MSS : Asafiyah iii p. 94, no. 1330 ; R i 107-110 ; RS 32. Publ. extracts ; *Chrestomathie persane* by C. Schefer, tome ii, Paris 1885, pp. 55-104 and (notes) pp. 65-133 (vide Storey i p. 114). Cf. R i 320-321.

(KHYĀT RECORDS)

925

(*Khyātvātasangrah*) : A collection of twelve *khyāts* and 120 historical tales in Hindi and Rajasthani section of MSS. in the Saraswati Bhandar, Udaipur, See *Cat. of Mss.* p. 202, no. 701, Among the *khyāts* there is one *Mūhnōt Nēnsī kī khyāt* wherein Mughal-Rajput relations have been dealt with. See *JBU*, xxi (n.s.), 4, January 1953, p. 9 and Muhnot Nensey, *infra*. Cf. Sharma : *Mewar and the Mughal Emperor*, p. 226 *et seq.* and *Poona Orientalist*, xxii, 1-2, (Jan-Apr. 1957), pp. 12-36.

KIHTAR

926

Dīwān-e-Kihtar : The author of this collection of poems has not yet been identified but appears to have flourished during the Mughal period.

MS : Spr. p. 474 no. 333 = IvASB 898 (copy dated 1109/1697, the forty-first year of Aurangzēb's reign).

KIRĀMĪ, HASAN BĒG SHĀMLŪ

927

Dīwān-e-Kirāmī : Besides *qasīdah* and *qit'ahs*, which he composed in praise of Shāh Jahān and Dārā Shukōh and on the occasion of several contemporary events, we find chronograms expressing the date of accession of Shāh Jahān (1037-1627) and the landing of Shāh Shujā' at Dacca in 1054/1644. He came to India in the time of Jahāngīr, whom he served for sometime. Under Shāh Jahān, he became *Bakhshī* of Gujarāt and the *Mīr Bahr* of Bengal. There are many poets with this *takhallūs* and some confusion is caused in various catalogues.

MS : Bk iii 354 ; IvC 267.

KIRĀMĪ, MIRZA 'ABD al-RAHMĀN

928

Dīwān-e-Kirāmī : Lyrical poems, completed in 1105/1693-94. There were many poets, almost contemporary with each other, all with the same *takhallūs*, Kirāmī. See EIO 1625 for the list of some of the better known ones. Etne in EIO 1625 indicates that the author in this case may have been Mirzā 'Abd al-Rahmān, son of Amānat Khān, who was in 'Ālamgīr's service.

MSS : Spr. 412 = IvASB 804 ; EIO 1625-26. Cf. Pr. 655 and pp. 1172 and 1189.

KIRĀMĪ (MIRZĀ) b. 'ABD al-GHANĪ BĒG QABŪL

929

Dīwān-e-Kirāmī Kashmīrī : A fragment of the *Dīwān* of Mirzā Kirāmī who died in 1155 or 1156/1742 or 1743. Cf. EIO 1625 for authors of the same name.

MSS : IvC 289 ; Moti Mahal (vide Spr. p. 412 no. 234, note) ; Berlin p. 655 no. 37. Cf. EIO 1625 ; R ii 714a, iii 1092a.

KIRPĀDAYĀL b. MANSĀRĀM

930

Rangin-e-bahār : Story of Prince Bahrām and his love adventures with the daughter of King Dārāb. A version in ornate Persian prose composed in 1155/1742.

MS : R ii 770a.

KĪSHANDĀS

931

Delhī Rāj vānshāvalī : Compiled in the reign of Aurangzēb, it has copied the geneaology upto Akbar from the genealogical verse compiled by Kalha and mentioned above (vide p. 237 no. 882).

MSS : Brahad dnyan Bhandar; Abhay Jain Granthalaya. See RHHGK ii p. 97.

KĪSHANDĀS b. MULŪKCHAND

932

Kishan-bilās : Another trans. in Persian of the Sanskrit work, *Singhāsan battisi*, compiled in Jahāngir's reign.

MS : EIO 1989. Cf. R ii 763b for a revised edition of the above, written for the author's patron, Amīr al-Umarā' Jar-allāh, in the time of Aurangzēb. There are some other versions : (a) by Chand ibn Mādhūrām (see Mehren p. 29); (b) by an anonymous writer under the title, *Gul afshān* (MS : R i 230a); (c) an anonymous one in *Br. Camb. Cat.* p. 398. Cf. BUL pp. 276-77.

KĪSHANDAYĀL KHATRI

933

Ashraf al-tawārīkh : An enormous compilation giving an account of Hindu epics and religious books, of the rulers of Delhi, pre-Muslim and Muslim, right up to Akbar II and of the revenues of different provinces of India, written for presentation to Rājāh Chandū Lāl "*Shāhdān*" of Haidarābād.

MSS : R iii 1026b, 1042b. Cf. R iii 1052b; Elliot viii 411-12.

KISHANJI

934

Bhīma-vilāsa : This *chāran* with historical interest wrote the life story in Hindi-Rajasthani of his patron, Mahārānā Bhīma Singh of Mewār. See Menāria : *Dīngal mēn Virarasa*, Prayāg, sam. 2008, pp. 44-45.

KĪSHORDĀS

935

Rāja-prakāśh : A *dīngal* work in mār-wārī script, giving a geneaology of the rulers of Mewār upto Rānā Jagatsingh and also describing the exploits of Mahārānā Rājasingh. Composed in sam. 1719/1662.

MSS : RHHGK i p. 116; SBL (Udaipur) Hindi MS. no. 355 [see *JUB*, xxv (N.S.), 1, p. 4 and also Sharma : *Mewar and the Mughal Emperors*, p. 228].

KOKA PANDIT

936

Koka-shāstra : A Persian translation of the Indian standard work on sex.

MSS : EIO 2799 ; EB 1626. Cf. R ii 680a ; EB 1622-29 ; Pr. pp. 589-90.

(KOTAH RECORDS)

937

Kotah Daftar : A valuable collection of old historical papers, majority in Marathi and some in Persian, carefully arranged in bundles are preserved in Sarola House, Kotah city. These are useful for the study of Mughal-Maratha history of the 18th century. A Saraswat Brahman from Maharashtra, Pandit Gulgule, settled in Kotah and rose to be a grandee of that Rajput kingdom. Certain members of the family held important state posts and some acted as agents for Maratha chiefs of the time. The records collected as the result of these were first noticed by Parasnis of Satara in his *Itihāsa sangraha* (c. 1915). Dr. G. S. Sardesai published a note on these papers in 1927. Then Sardar Anandrao Phalke of Gwalior published three volumes : vol. I-296 letters, 1929 ; vol. II-198 letters, 1930 ; vol. III-466 letters, 1946. He covered only one-sixth of the total collection, relating to the early period. Dr. Raghuvira Sinh has a typescript of Modi records while Dr. Sardesai has a complete press copy ready. He deems the collection to be of unique value. See *Modern Review*, December 1953, pp. 451-452, where a detailed note on these records, with a chronological analysis, is given.

KRPĀSĀGARA

938

Nemivijaya nīrvāna rāsa : Nemisāgara Upādhyāya was granted an audience by Jahāngīr and had a dispute referred to the Emperor regarding a work condemned by Hīravijaya and Vijayasena Sūri. See Singhi Jain Series no. 15—*Bhānuchandra Charitra*, p. 21. For this life of Nemisāgara, see *Jain Aīihāsika Rāsamāla* published by Adhyātma-gnyāna prasāraka mandala and ed. by M. D. Desai. Composed in sam .1674.

KRISHNĀ BHATTA, HOSINGA

939

- (i) *Prashnamālā* : A rare work of literary criticism in Sanskrit by the author who flourished in the reign of Shāh Jahān at the court of Rājā Karansinhji of Bikāner. In the work, there are references to Nawāb Khān Khān and others to indicate that Mughals were patrons of Sanskrit learning, and in their court Sanskrit scholars had a ready welcome and met with due honour. For further details, see *NIA* vi, pp. 7-20 where a MS. is referred to be in Anup. Sk. Libr. Bikaner.
- (ii) *Karnāvatamsa* : Deals with the exploits of Karna of the Mahābhārata. MS : Bik p. 235, no. 495. In this work, there is a reference to the munificence of Dārā Shukōh. See *ibid*, p. 20. The work is also known by its alternative title *Dūshṭadamana*. See *Adyar Libr. Bull.* iv, 2, p. 60. It is to be published in Ganga Or. Series, Bikaner.

- (iii) *Prashnasiddhāntamālā* : Deals with various controversial *śāstraic* topics. See *Adyar Lib. Bull.*, viii, 3, pp. 142-145 where a MS. is referred to be in Anup Sk. Libr. Bikaner.

MS : Anup no. 3042, iii, p. 227. There is also a reference made to the other works of the author.

KRISHNĀDĀS

940

- (i) *Jaiminī kathā* : This work dealing with an episode in the life of the Pāndavas was written in *samvat* year 1628 in the reign of Akbar. It is in Hindi and a Ms. copy is in Kāshī Nāgarī Prachārīnī Sabhā's collection. See *Nāgarī-prachārīnī Patrikā*, vol. 56, no. 1, pp. 9-10.

- (ii) *Pārasīprakāśha* : A Persian-Sanskrit lexicon written during the reign of Akbar. See *IC*, xxvi, pt. 4, p. 57.

MSS : Or. Inst. Baroda (Acc. no. 3971). See *Alph. list of Mss.* (G.O.S. no. cxiv) vol. ii, pp. 1142-43 and p. 76 of the *list of Mss. collected for the Govt. Mss. Libr. since 1895* (BhORI) Poona, 1925.

KRISHNADĀS BADAJENĀ MAHĀPĀTRA

941

Gīt prakāśh : A treatise on music by the author who flourished in Orissa and enjoyed the patronage of Gajapati Mūkūnda, the last independent ruler of Orissa (1559-1568), with whom Akbar entered into an alliance. The author was a party to the negotiations carried on with the Mughal emperor (vide *Akbarnāmah*, trans. by Beveridge ii p. 381). The work is in Sanskrit.

MS : Orissa State Museum Ms. Libr.

KRISHNĀ KAVĪ

942

- (i) *Bhīma vilāsa* : History of Mewār during the reigns of Mahārājā Ari Singh (1761-73 A.D.) and his two sons, Hamir Singh (1773-78 A.D.) and Bhīm Singh (1778-1828 A.D.). Cf. p. 264 no. 934 *supra*.

MS : RSH (1949) p. 52 no. 11.

- (ii) *Ishvarvilāsakāvya* : A poem composed in Sanskrit in 1744 A.D. at the time of the coronation of Ishvarsingh on the death of Sawā'i Jaisingh. The poet was present at the *Aśvamēdha* performed by Jaisingh. In this work a tribute has been paid to Vidyādhara, the architect who planned Jaipur, the city founded by Rājā Sawā'i Jaisingh of Amber in 1728 A.D. See *Dr. C. Kunhan Raja Presentation Vol.* (1946) pp. 285-288. Cf. *JUB*, vi, 6, (1937-38), pp. 80-86, *IC* Jany. 1947, p. 85 ; *JIH* xv, pp. 364-367 and *Poona Antiquary*, ii, pp. 166-180.

MSS : BhORI, Poona no. 273 of 1884-86 ; RSH (1949) p. 58 no. 1.

KRISHNĀ MISHRĀ

943

Kālasarvasva : A work dealing with the methods of calculation of auspicious time for the observance of various fasts and festivals and throws light on the development of Rādhā Kṛṣṇa worship in Orissa. The author flourished in the middle or the third quarter of the eighteenth century.

MSS : Orissa State Museum, Bhūbaneswar (vide *OHRJ* vi, pt. 1, pp. 60-68). See *ibid* for his other works.

KSĒMENDRA

944

Lōkaprakāsa : A combination of lexicon and miscellaneous political, economic treatise containing notices of all sorts. Includes Persian words and has reference to Muḥammedan names, such as, Shāh Jahān.

MS : Or. Inst. Baroda, Acc. no. 7627 (vide *Alph. list of Mss.*, vol. ii, pp. 1576-77).

KUBJAHĀNĪ, SHAYKH SŪFĪ SHARĪF

945

(i) *Tuhfah-e-majlis* : An abridged Persian version of the sanskrit work *Yoga-vashīśhtha*, dedicated to Emperor Jahāngir.

MSS : R iii 1034b (x) ; Berlin p. 1022 no. 4. Cf. EIO 1972 and also R iii 1034b (ix) where another work, (ii) *Kashf al-kunūz* is ascribed to the author.

KŪKUL TĀSH KHĀN, KHĀN JAHĀN BAHĀDŪR

946

Mukhammas : The author was 'Ālamgīr's foster brother and died in 1109/1697-98. Cf. EIO 2011 and 3054 ; R i 62a.

MS : EIO 1641.

KŪLPATĪ MĪSHRA

947

(i) *Rasa rahasya* : A work on *alamkār* compiled by this author who was a resident of Agra and enjoyed the patronage of Mahārājā Rāmsingh of Jaipur.

MSS : NPKR xiii 250 (a-c) ; RHHGK iii p. 140, no. 49 ; RJSB p. 280 no. 1756.

(ii) *Sangrām-sār* : A Hīndī translation of *Drōṇaparva* from the *Mahābhārata*.

MS : NPKR xv 127 (a-b) ; Cf. HHPSV i p. 26a.

KŪMBHAKARNA

948

Ratan rāsō : A poetical work in Hīndī narrating the history of Maheshdās Rāthōd and his son Rāo Ratan Singh. A primary source for the study of a contemporary account of the battle at Dharmat in 1658 from the side of Jaswant Singh.

MSS : RSH (1949) p. 50 nos. 2-3, p. 51 no. 4.

KURJĪ JĀDĒV MĪR

949

Nasab-nāmah-e-Jādējāh : Based on an oral record of the author in Gujarātī, translated into Persian, it contains a history of the ruling tribe of Cutch from its origin to the Hindu year 1875/1819 A.D.

MS : R i 290.

KŪTBAN

950

Mrigāvatī : A *kāvya* in Hīndī by the author who was a disciple of Shaykh Burhān and enjoyed the patronage of Ḥusayn Shāh, father of Shēr Shāh Sūr.

MS : HHPSV i p. 25b.

L

LABDHĪDAYA

951

Padmīnī-charitra : A poetical work in mixed Gujarātī and Rājasthānī, composed in *sam*. 1707/1650 by this Jain poet, a contemporary of Mahārāna Jagatsingh of Mēwār, whom he eulogises.

MSS : SBU p. 224 nos. 191 and 507. See also RHHGK i p. 52, iii p. 87.

LACHHĪRĀM

952

Karūnā bharan natak : A work in *vraja bhāshā* by this author. He styles himself as the pupil of Kavindrāchārya Saraswatī (see p. 247 no. 874 *supra*) who attained fame in Shāh Jahān's time.

MSS : SBU p. 198 nos. 77, 239 and 611. See also RHHGK i pp. 15-16, 175.

Cf. PUL ii 896, where a work in Persian verse : *Bhagat mālā* is noticed.

LACHHĪRĀM HARDĀS

953

Ruqa'āt-e-Kh̄tīm al-kalām : Specimen of letters compiled by Maulānā Mir Kamāl al-dīn Muḥammad, who died in 1132/1720, and edited by the author, who was his disciple, in 1155/1742-43. See p. 239 no. 839 *supra*.

MS : EIO 2124.

LACHHĪRĀM MUNSHĪ

954

Wajīz al-inshā' : A collection of epistolary models completed in 1233/1817-18 by a disciple of the author.

MS : IvC 719. Cf. IvC 164 where another collection entitled *Khulāsāt al-inshā'* compiled in 1225/1810 by one Lachhmī Rām of Delhi is mentioned.

LACHHMĪ NĀRĀYAN, MUNSHĪ

955

Inshā'-e-Lachhmī Nārāyan : Official and private letters, ranging in date from 1183-1195/1769-1780, some of which are addressed to Shāh 'Alam, of this author who was a pupil of Ārzū. Collection made by Muḥammad Faiz-bakhsh in 1205/1790-91.

MSS : ZH 97 ; IvC 87 ; Iv(II) 960 ; R ii 793a. Cf. R iii 960b for an account of the capture of the fortress of Etāwah by this author. Litho : Lucknow 1266/1849.

LACHHMĪRĀM IBRĀHĪMĀBĀDĪ

956

Farah-bakhsh : Prose version of the love story of Rāi Ratansēn and Padmāvat based on the poem of 'Āqil Khān Rāzī, entitled *Shama' wa parwānah* [see p. 80 no. 264(v) *supra*].

MS : R ii 768b.

LĀ'IQ, MUḤAMMAD 'ĀSHIQ

957

Dastūr-e-Himmat : Story of Kāmrūpa in Persian verses composed in 1096/1685 by the author who was in the service of Himmat Khān (cf. p. 187 no. 640, *supra*) and to whom the poem is dedicated.

MS : Spr. pp. 475-76 no. 336. Cf. EB 395 (2245).

LAKSHMANA BHATTA s/o NĀRĀYAN BHATTA

958

Hautra-kalpadruma : A work giving directions for performing *Homas*. compiled under orders of Bhāvasingh Dēva, the Vāghēlā ruler of Rewā, a patron of learning.

MS : Mitra's *Notices*, ii, p. 244, no. 844. Cf. Aufrecht : *Cat. Cat.* i, 408b, also *Krishnaswamy Aiyangar Comm. Vol.*, pp. 52-53 where further details are given about Bhāvasingh (1660-1690).

LAKSHMĪPATĪ

959

(i) *Abdulla-charita* or *Līpī-malikā* : A historical poem in Sanskrit on the life and character of 'Abd al-lāh, one of the famous Sayyid brothers, who were king-makers in the early part of the eighteenth century. It throws light on the rule of the later Mughals, illustrates Islamic influence on Sanskrit learning in the later Mughal period and deals with historical incidents that took place between the death of Aurangzēb and the second year of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. It also contains copious references to Akbar, Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, and particularly Aurangzēb.

MS : Calcutta Sanskrit College Library, *Cat.* vol. vi, no. 6. The Ms. is dated 1643 *saka*/1721-22 A.D. See also Chaudhuri : *Muslim Patronage to Sanskrit Learning*, pp. 80-84, where the alternative title of *Līpī-malikā* is mentioned and the Ms. is referred to as no. 2484 of the Cal. Sk. Coll. Libr. Cf. *Prācyavānī*, v, 1, Jan-June 1948. Publ. ed. : *Prācyavānī Gōpāl Chunder Law Memorial Text Series*, Vol. 2 : *Abdulla-charita* by Lakshmīpati, critically ed. with an introduction and appendices by Jatindra Bimal Chaudhuri, Calcutta 1948.

(ii) *Nripanītigarbhita vritta* : A versified account of the historical events which occurred after the death of Aurangzēb, or rather of his son and successor (Mu'azzam) Bahādur Shāh. The activities of Sayyid brothers receive prominence. The work is intended to serve the purpose of a frame for a course of instruction in political ethics and diplomacy. The story continues in a rambling way till the end of the power of the Sayyid brothers. The work in Sanskrit contains numerous Persian words, showing the familiarity of the author, who was a Sanskrit scholar, with Persian and Arabic also. See *Prajna* i (1954-55) pp. 59-62.

MS : I.O. 3986 (*Cat.* vii, col. 1513). Cf. Aufrecht i p. 539b.

LĀL BĒG

960

Thamarāt al-quds : Biographies of saints and pious women, mostly of Chishtī order. The author was Bakshī of Murād.

MSS : Rāmpūr (vide NA 84) ; ZH 70.

LĀL BĪHĀRĪ

961

Tarjamah-e-Mitachharā : A civil retainer in the service of one, Allāh Vardi Khān, a dignitary of the court of emperor Aurangzēb, the author took advantage of the growing popularity of Persian among the Hindus of his day and translated, with the help of a Pandit, Vijñānesvara's *Mitāksharā*, a commentary on *Yājñavalkya Smriti* from Sanskrit into Persian in 1068/1657. In his work, he has eulogised the reigning emperor.

MSS : IvASB 1710 ; Libr. Jamia Millia, Delhi, possesses another copy. See *Arch. Survey of Ind. Ann. Report*, 1929-30, pp. 228-232.

LĀLCHAND

962

Līlāvatī bhāṣha : A Hindi translation in mixed prose and verse of the famous Sanskrit mathematical work by the author who flourished in the time of Anūpsinghji of Bikanēr and was a pupil of Jinachandra suri,

MSS : RJSB ii p. 282 no. 1775 ; SBU p. 260 nos. 609 and 615 ; B.M. (Hindi) 25. For his other works, see RHHGK ii pp. 132-133, 159.

LĀL DĀS

963

(i) *Bhaya chīntāmanī* : A poetical work in Hindi describing the vagaries of life from birth till death written before sam. 1724/1667.

MS : SBU p. 240 no. 589. Cf. RHHGK i pp. 96-97, 176.

(ii) *Itihāssārasamūchaya* : A historical work in Hindi compiled in sam. 1643/1586, in the time of Akbar.

MSS : NPKR xiii pp. 403-05, xv pp. 46, 227-28 ; SBU p. 194, nos. 230, 706. Cf. RHHGK ii p. 160 for other works.

LĀL DĀS (BĀBĀ)

964

Su'āl u jawāb-e-Dārā Shukōh u Bābā Lāl : Record of some seventy questions posed by Dārā Shukōh to the Hindu ascetic Bābā Lāl and the answers given by the latter. He is also known as Lāl Dās or Lāl Dayāl.

MSS : See p. 127 no. 402 (vi) *supra*. Cf. also *AR* xvii (1832) pp. 294-98.

LĀL-JĪ s/o SĪTAL PARSHĀD

965

(i) *Sultān al hikāyāt* : A concise history of Oudh from the time of Burhān al-Mulk Sa'ādāt Khān to that of Wājid 'Alī Shāh, written in 1270/1853.

MSS : I.O. 3902 ; EB iii 2480.

(ii) *Mīr'āt-al-auza* : It is a supplement to the above work mainly devoted to an account of the civil and military administration, revenue organisation, organisation of the judiciary, and a description of Lucknow, the capital of the kingdom, with its magnificent buildings, arts and crafts.

MS : National Archives of India, New Delhi (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxx, pt. ii, pp. 98-108).

LĀL KAVĪ

966

- (i) *Chhatra prakāśh* : A minute account of the origin and actions of *Chhatra Sāl*, Rāja of Bundelkhand. Describes his contests and connections with the Mughal rulers, *Shāh Jahān*, Aurangzēb and Bahādur *Shāh*.

MSS : Mackenzie Coll. See Wilson (2nd ed.) p. 370, no. 9, where it is described as a valuable accession to the original materials for a correct history of Hindustan. See HHPKSV i p. 151*b*, where two other works are also mentioned ; B.M. (Hindi) 51, written in Kanauji dialect ; and Blumhardt's *Cat.* pp. 35-36 for details about the work. Cf. Elliot, viii, pp. 46-48 for *Chhatra Sāl*. Pub. ed. by *Shyām Sundar Dās*.

- (ii) *Alamkāra-kalānīdhī* : A Hindi work on rhetoric. The author's full name was Gorelāl Pūrohīt.

MS : Bikaner no. 608, pp. 283-284. See *Kavitā Kaumūdī* i pp. 371-72. There, among the works of the author, the above (ii) does not figure. Cf. RHHGK iii p. 115.

LĀL RĀM

967

Tuhfat al-Hind : A general history of India from the earliest times to the reign of Farrukh-siyar, written in 1148/1735, and divided into four sections and a *khatimah*. The author was in the service of Emperor Muḥammad *Shāh*.

MSS : Edinburgh 203 (complete copy) ; R i 236*a*.

LĀLĀ HĪRĀ LĀL

968

Bhākhāvachanikā : A translation of the *Ā'in-e-Akbarī* (see p. 33 *supra*) into Jaipuri *bhashā* made by the order of Mahārājā Sawā'i Pratāp Singh of Jaipur.

MS : Darbar Libr. in the Fort of Bikaner. See *Cat. Bardic and Hist. Mss.* sec i, part ii, no. 17.

LATĪF

969

Qasā'id-e-Latīf : Panegyric poems in praise of Saif *Khān*, composed in 1114/1703, by Latīf, probably identical with Latīf Isfahānī, mentioned in the *Khulāsāt al-afkār*, and living in *Shāhjahānābād* in Muḥammad *Shāh*'s reign.

MSS : IvASB 1766-67 ; PUL ii 858.

LATĪF, 'ABD-al-LATĪF

970

Aḥmad-nāmah : A more or less metrical account, completed in 1770, of Aḥmad *Shāh* Durrānī's invasions.

MS : I.O. 3964.

LATĪF, GHULĀM 'ALĪ KHĀN QĀDIRĪ

971

Zafar-nāmah : An account of the wars of Muḥammad Hanīf, the third son of 'Alī, in *rēkhtah* completed in 1095/1684 at Haidarābād.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 109.

LAZZATĪ, MUḤAMMAD AFZAL

972

Intikḥāb az dīwān-e-Lazzatī : Selections from the lyrical odes of Muḥammad Afzal, whose *takhalluṣ* was Lazzatī. In Iv(I) 766, no. 37, one Afzal Khān Lazzatī has been noticed as one of the poets of Karnatak who lived towards the end of xii/xviii c and in the beginning of xiii/xix c.

MS : BUL p. 233 no. 153.

LEKHRĀJ MUNSHĪ

973

Mufīd al-inshā' or *Munsha'āt-e-Lekhrāj Munshī* ; A collection of letters, compiled in 1110/1698-1699, by this author is referred to in the Azamgarh text of *Muqquadamah-e-Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīr* by Najīb Ashraf Nadvī. Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xvii, pp. 139-148.

MS : EB 1399.

LĪNGANNA KAVĪ

974

Keladinripavijāya : A *kāvya* in Kannada of great merit completed in or about the year 1763 A.D. It is a chronicle of the Keladi kings in the south of India and recounts details of Mughal interest and the connection the Mughals had with this southern kingdom from the time of Emperor Akbar. The chronicle covers a wide range of Maratha history as well and gives an account of Shīvājī's dealings with the Mughal rulers. See *Sardesai Commemoration vol.* pp. 187-196.

MS : Mackenzie Coll. *Cat.* by H. H. Wilson, second ed. 1882, p. 332, no. 11. Here the author's name is different, but in the introd. to the published text the discrepancy is explained. *Publ. text* : Univ. of Mysore, Or. Libr. publications, Kannada series, no. 9, Mysore 1921.

LISĀN al-LĀH, SHĀH MUḤAMMAD BADAQHSHĪ, MULLĀ SHĀH 975

(i) *Shāh-e-tafāsīr* or *Tafsīr-e-Shāh* : A qur'ānic commentary, partly in Persian and partly in Arabic. The author, surnamed Lisān Allāh, was a spiritual guide of Dārā Shukōh and he composed this in 1057/1647.

MSS : Bk iii 326 ; Rampur (NA 9) ; IvASB 969. Cf. Storey i p. 18 no. 28.

(ii) *Mathnawīyyāt* : A complete collection of his *mathnawīs* in Persian.

MSS : Bk iii 326-28 ; PUL ii 505 ; EIO 1580.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Mullā Shāh* : Collection of his lyrical poems.

MSS : PUL ii 504, 833 ; R ii 690 ; Pr. pp. 921-22. Cf also Bk iii 328.

LUTF 'ALĪ BĒG 'ĀZAR

976

(i) *Ātash-kadah* : Famous collection of biographies of Persian poets, compiled during 1174-93/1760-79. A section is devoted to poets of Hindustan and a section is autobiography. He was with the army of Nadir Shāh on the latter's return from his campaigns in India.

MSS : Bk viii 702 ; BD p. xiii ; Rehatsek p. 68 no. 3 ; Āsafiyah i p. 316 no. 4 ; Bī ii 1153-56, iv 2453 ; R i 375, iii 1038a ; EIO 693-94 ; EB 384-386 (where a complete list of all the biographies is given), iii 2503-05 ; CHL 1 ; RS 114. Cf. R ii 850a ; Spr. p. 161. A full account of the work is given in *JRAS* vii 345-392 and ix, 51. A portion of the text has been edited by N. Bland, London 1844. The whole work litho. Calcutta A.H. 1249 and Bombay A.H. 1277. See storey i pp. 871, 1337.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-‘Āzar* : Collection of his poetical works.

MSS : Bk iii 400 ; Rāmpur (vide *NA* 106) ; Lahore [vide *OCM* vi/4 (Aug. 1930) p. 67].

LUTF al-LĀH MUḤANDIS

977

(i) *Khawāss-e-a‘dād* : A treatise on the properties of numbers in four *maqālahs*. MSS : Haidarābād, Sa‘īdiyah Libr. [vide *IC* xi/2 (April 1937) p. 207] ; R ii 451a.

(ii) *Muntakhab-e-khulāsat al-hisāb* : A Persian adaptation of Bahā’ al-dīn ‘Āmilī’s *Khulāsat al-hisāb*, made in 1092/1641, at the request of Mir Muḥammad Sa‘īd b. Muḥammad Yaḥyā.

MSS : Bk xvii 1731 ; Madras i p. 296 no. 180(a) ; Iv(I) 898 ; Āsafiyah i p. 820 no. 211 ; R ii 451a ; EIO 2253, 2254(5) ; Lindesiana p. 125 no. 705c ; Arb 90(2).

(iii) *Khulāsat al-hisāb* : A concise Arabic commentary on this work.

MSS : Rāmpūr i p. 416 ; Loth 761.

(iv) *Tarjamah-e-Suwar al-kawākib* : At the suggestion of his father, Ahmad Mi‘mār, this Persian translation was made of ‘Abd al-Raḥmān al-Sūfī’s work on Astronomy.

MS : Berlin 332(3).

(v) *Siḥr-e-halāl* : A work on ethics, composed in 1070/1659, without using a single dotted letter of the Persian alphabet. It is dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MSS : BUL pp. 47-48 no. 27 ; Libr. of Madrassaḥ Muhammadiya, Madras [vide *IC* xi/2 (April 1937) p. 207n].

(vi) *Dīwān-e-Muḥandis* : Poetical works of this author who was the son of the architect of the Taj Mahal.

MS : Private collection, Bangalore (see *Proc. Idārah-e-Ma‘ārif-e-Islāmiyya*, Lahore 1935, pp 1-50).

(vii) *Taqwīm-e-Lutfī* : An astronomical work composed in 1084/1673-74.

MS : Rehatsek p. 10 no. 13.

(viii) *Āsmān-e-sukhun* : A metrical abridgment and a remodelling of a versified version of Daulat Shāh’s *Tazkirat al-shu‘arā*, originally made by Fā’izī Kirmānī in the time of Akbar.

MS : Spr. p. 116 no. 15.

LUTF al-LĀH, NITHĀR

978

Risālah-e-shamshīr shanāsī : A treatise on swords, and the characteristics, peculiarities, and virtues of their different kinds. The author, otherwise

known as Nusrat al-lāh Khān, used Nithār as his *takhallus*. The work composed in 1118/1706 is also styled *Tā'yīd-e-basārat* and contains Indian terminology.

MSS : Br 136 ; EIO 3056. For extracts from his (ii) *Dīwān*, see EIO 1693 (margins).

LUTF (MĪRZĀ) b. QĀSIM BĒG HIJRĪ

979

Gulshan-e-Hind : A *tazkirah* of the most famous poets in *rēkhtah* compiled in 1215/1800-01, by the author who came to Delhi with Nādir Shāh.

MSS : EIO 703. Cf. Spr. p. 184 no. 49 ; I.O. (Hindustani) 60.

M

MĀDHAVA

980

- (i) *Virabhānūdaya kāvyam* : A Sanskrit *kāvya* composed about 1555 A.D. Canto x of this poem deals with the reign of Rāmachandra, the Bāghelā ruler of Rewā, who was a patron of Tānsēn, the famous musician at Akbar's court. There are other cantos of Mughal interest also.

MS : Rewā Darbār (this rare ms. was written at Banāras in 1591 A.D.). The text ed. by K. K. Lele and A. S. Upādhyāya, with an English translation and also a critical analysis by Hiranand Sastri. See *JSVOI* viii/1 (Jan.-June 1947) pp. 1-8; *JBORS* xvi/1, pp. 1-17 where the work is termed as "of very great importance." Cf. also, Sastri (Hiranand): *The Bāghelā Dynasty of Rewā* (Memoirs, ASI, no. 21) Calcutta 1925; and *Vikram* ii/2, p. 56, for a critical analysis of the work as valuable historical material. On p. 104, under 2189, in Poleman: *Census of Indic Mss. in the U.S.A. and Canada*, the following Ms. which is in the Harvard Univ. Library is noticed— "Kankanakavi: *Vaghelāvamsa* (Baghelavamsa on native wrapper) concerns a Virabhadra."

- (ii) *Vinōd-sāgar* : Another work of this poet in Hindi. The poet was a contemporary of Akbar.

MS : HHPSV i p. 118b.

MĀDHURĀM

981

Inshā' or Munshā'āt-e-Mādhūrām : An epistolographic work containing models of official correspondence belonging to the end of Aurangzēb's time and some private letters of the author. Compiled in 1120/1708-08.

MSS : IvC 150, 159(2); Iv(I) 791; CHL i 1120; CHL S 118-20; Br 189. Cf. RSH (1949) p. 11 no. 3. Litho.: Lucknow, 1844, 1864, 1879.

MADHŪSŪDAN MISRA

982

Mahābhārata : The Persian version of *Mahābhārata* compiled under an order of Emperor Akbar by 'Abd al-Qādir Badā'ūnī and others [see p. 18 no. 53 (iii), *supra*]. They were assisted by the author and three other Brahmans. Cf. p. 122 no. 384, *supra*.

MSS : see p. 18, no. 53(iii), *supra*.

MAGHĀNĪ

983

Mirham-e-afkār : A *mathnawī* in the metre and style of Nizāmī's *Makhzan al-asrār* by an author who appears to have lived in India during the reign of Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : Bk iii 421.

MAHABBAT b. HĀFIZ RAHMATKHĀN

984

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Mahabbat* : Persian poetry of this well-known *Rekhtah* poet who used the *takhallus* Mahabbat. He was the eldest son of Hāfiz Rahmat, the Rohilla chief.

MS : EB 1196.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Mahabbat* : Hindustani poetry of this author containing *ghazals*, *rubā'is*, etc. including a *mathnawī* containing the story of Sassi and Pannū, composed in 1197/1782, entitled *Asrār-e-Mahabbat*.

MSS : Spr. p. 620 no. 653=ASB ; I.O. (Hindustani) 161-62 ; EB ii 2232 ; CHL S 49. Cf. Spr. p. 642 no. 726.

- (iii) *Dīwān-e-Mahabbat* : Pashtū poems of the author consisting chiefly of *ghazals*.

MS : EB ii 2353.

- (iv) *Riyāz al-Mahabbat* : Pashtū grammar and dictionary compiled in Persian.

MSS : EIO 2452-54.

(MAHABBAT JANG)

985

Aḥwāl-e-Mahabbat Jang : An anonymous work, referred to by Sir Jadunath Sarkar, in a footnote on p. 1 of *Bihar & Orissa during the fall of the Mughal Empire* as giving the date of the conferment of the *Subahdārī* of Bihar on Shujā'.

MS : Sir Salar Jang's Libr. at Haidarābād.

MAHABBAT KHĀN

986

Akḥbār-e-Mahabbat : A general history of India to 1186/1772, dwelling at length on the town of Shāhjahānpūr founded by Dilēr Khān, a Rohilla chief, who with his brother played a conspicuous part in wars of Aurangzēb. Special attention is devoted to the history of the Mughal period. An appendix contains a record of the installation of Shāh 'Ālam in Delhi, his death, and the accession of Akbar II. According to Elliot (viii 376-393), it is in too abridged a form to be of much use, except towards the end, where an unusually minute account of the Durrānī invasions and some of the transactions of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam have been given.

MSS : R iii 911a, 1052b ; I.O. 3926. Description and translated extracts in Elliot viii 376-393. Extracts translated by Munshī Sadāsūkh : B.M. Ms. Add. 30, 782, foll. 309-415.

MAHĀDEVA

987

Rāyasimhasūdhāsindhū : An extensive work on Medicine written under the patronage of Rāisinghji of Bikaner in the time of Emperor Akbar. The first *adhyāya* deals with the genealogy of Rāisinghji.

MSS : Bik p. 654, no. 1425 ; Anup iv p. 328 nos. 4283-84. Aufrecht in his *Cat. Cat.* mentions another MS (*vide* i p. 436b). See *BV*, x (1949), pp. 176-78, where the work is styled as *Rāyasimhasūdhānīdhī* and it is mentioned erroneously that Aufracht does not record any Ms. of this work. Cf. Anup v p. 491 no. 6555.

MAHĀRAT KHĀN ISFAHĀNĪ

988

B. h̄jat al-‘ālam: A work describing the seven climes with special sections on Turkey, India, etc. being the first vol. of a comprehensive work, second of which was to be called: *Rauzat al-afrāh*. The author refers to Shāh ‘Ālam’s visit to Lahore and of his death (in 1124/1712) as recent events.

MSS: IvC 95; EIO 729; Edinburgh 247; R iii 992a(I).

MAHĀSINGH PĀNDEY

989

Anēkārtha-nāmamālā: This work ends with a reference to Emperor Aurangzēb.

It was composed in Hindi in *sam.* 1760/1703.

MS: RHHGK ii p. 1 no. 1.

MAHDAWĪ

990

Lōrak wa Maynā: A *mathnawī* containing a romantic love story of a Prince called Lōrak and a princess called Maynā in *rekhtah*.

MS: BUL p. 117 no. 45.

MAHDĪ ‘ALĪ, IMĀMĪ

991

Hasb al-irshād dar bayān-e-aḥwāl-e-Faizābād: An abridgment of *Farah-bakhsh* by Muḥammad Faiz-Bakhsh (see *infra*), a history of Faizābād preceded by an account of the Indian Timūrids to the downfall of the Saiyyids.

MS: R i 310b.

MAHDĪ KHĀN SAFAWĪ

992

(i) *Majmū‘ah-e-Mirzā Mahdī Khānī* or *Jadwal-e-Pādshāhān-e-Timūrī*: Chronological tables of Indian Timūrids from Timūr himself to Shāh ‘Ālam (1119-1124/1707-1712), composed by Nizām al-Dīn Muḥammad Hādī al-Husaynī al-Safawī, commonly called Shāh Mirzā with the honorary epithet, Mirzā Mahdī Khān Safawī. The main portion, according to Dr. Ethe (EIO no. 412) was completed in 1142/1729-1730, and the more recent dates (found in several MSS) were added later on. Dr. Ethe says that this Mahdī Khān is the same person—the author of the famous history of Nādir Shāh entitled *Jahān-gushā-e-Nādirī*, but Dr. Lockhart (*vide* his *Nādir Shāh*, p. 294) says that the two persons were quite different from each other, that the *Jadwal* was composed at Haidarābād in 1142/1729-1730, and that the author of it was “evidently a considerably older man.” In fact, he shows that there were three Mahdī-Khāns: one, the author of the *Majmū‘ah* or *Jadwal*, another, the author of *Ziyā‘ al-‘uyūn*, and the third that of the *Tārīkh-e-Jahān-gushā-e-Nādirī*.

MSS: BUL pp. 234-236; Āsafiyyah iii p. 102, no. 1257, i p. 252 nos. 445, 641, (also cf. i p. 244 no. 655); IvASB 167; EIO 412-414, 470 (foll. 177-189).

(ii) *Aḥwāl-e-subājat-e-Dakan bā qayd-e-jama‘bandī*: The revenues of the Deccan, according to the rent roll containing full statistical tables of the assessment of all the various provinces, beginning with Khāndēsh. A short account

of the Kings of Delhi is given, beginning with Sultān Shihāb al-Dīn Ghōri down to the sixth year of Akbar's reign.

MSS . EIO 470-471.

(iii) *Qazāyā-e-salātīn-e-Dakan* . A history of the Deccan compiled chiefly on the basis of Firishtah. It was to contain seven *bābs* but only two are included in the EIO MS. Composed in 1156/1743.

MS : EIO 446.

(iv) *Ziyā'al-'uyūn* : Composed at Haidarābād in 1114/1702-03, it is a treatise on the talismanic virtues of passages in the *Qur'ān*.

MSS : Iv(I) 911 ; Iv(II) 1096 ; EIO 2272 ; EB 1563. Pub. ed.: Teheran 1285-86 A.H. ; Bombay 1894.

MAHESH PANDIT

993

Svarna muktā-vivād : A work composed in *Saka* 1740 wherein in the end a reference has been made to Bahādur Shāh, the author's patron.

MS : ASB 5507 (vide Shastri : *Cat.* vii, pp. 419-20).

MAHESH THAKKUR

994

Sarvadēshvratāntasangrah : A history of a part of Akbar's reign, very defective and incomplete.

MS : I.O. Sk 4106. Cf. Anup v p. 448 no. 5937. See also *New Review*, x (Oct. 1939), p. 346, and *ibid* p. 445a.

MĀHIR, MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ AKBARĀBĀDĪ

995

Nazm wa nasr : Ornate prose and verses in praise of Aurangzēb. The author was originally a Hindu but converted in his young age and was an *Amīr* in the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb. In the later reign, he received the title of Dānishmandkhānī.

MS : Bk ix 872 (64). Cf EB 381 (113) and 395 (2074). The author has also written a preface to the *Diwān* of Muḥammad Tāhir Ghani [see p. 151 no. 489(i)].

MAHJŪR

996

Sahīfat al-kirāmī : An ethical work, in prose and verse, dealing with mystical doctrines. The author uses the *takhallus* Mahjūr and from a verse would appear to be contemporary to Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : Bk S ii 2035.

MAḤMŪD al-MŪSAWĪ

997

(*Aḥwāl-e-firqah-e-Afghānī*) : An account, written in 1123/1808-09, of the four Afghān tribes : Abdālī or Durrānī, Ghilja'ī, Bardurānī or Rōhēlah, and Sūr or Yūsufza'ī, with their clans, and notices of their leading men from the rise of Durrānīs to the reign of Shujā' al-Mulk.

MS : R iii 1032b.

MAḤMŪD b. 'ABD ALLĀH NISHĀPŪRĪ

998

- (i) *Ma'āthir-e-Qutb-shāhī-e-Maḥmūdī* : A history originally written in three volumes, was altered several times and enlarged. Only a portion devoted to the time of Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh with a detailed account of contemporary events especially under the Safawis, based on the '*Ālam-ārāy-e-'Abbāsī*', is available to-day. The author entered the service of Sultān Muḥammad Qūlī Qutb-Shāh in 955/1587.

MS : EIO 463.

- (ii) *Tārīkh-e-Turkumānīyah* : A history of the Qarā-Quyūnlū dynasty giving a detailed account of Qarā Muḥammad, the founder, followed by a history of events in Tilingāna of the reign of the founder of the Qutb-Shāhī dynasty. Probably, a part of (I) above. See *BSOAS*, xxvii, pt. 1 (1955), p. 51.

MS : EIO 573.

MAḤMUD b. AMĪR WALĪ

999

Bahr al-asrār fī manāqib al-akhyār : A detailed history of the Uzbek Khāns of Transoxiana from the accession of Dīn Muḥammad Khān in 1006/1597-98 to 1050/1640-41 with an account of contemporary events in the neighbouring countries and has reference to Shāh Jahān's north-western policy. See *J. Pak HS* v (July 1957) pp.162-171.

MSS : EIO 575 (this seems to be only a part of a comprehensive work). See Storey i p. 376, for MSS in the possession of private persons and published extracts.

MAḤMŪD b. IBRĀHIM al-HUSAYNĪ

1000

(*Tārīkh-e-Aḥmad Shāhī*) : A history of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī from his rise to power to his occupation of Delhi in 1171/1757-8. It gives account of Sonipat, the capture of Delhi, the arrival of 'Ālamgīr Shāh at the court, and the marriage of Prince Tīmūr with the daughter of 'Ālamgīr.

MSS : BUL p. 26 no. 15 ; R i 213b, iii 1054(a)(x) ; Ellis Coll. M. 233.

MAḤMŪD b. KHWĀND-AMĪR

1001

(*Tārīkh-e-Shāh Ismā'il*) : A florid history of Shāh Ismā'il and more particularly Shāh Tahmāsp, to 957/1550, dealing especially with events in Khurāsān and the Uzbek invasion.

MSS : RS 53-54 ; Ellis Coll. M 232 ; Arb 200(1), where it is styled *Tārīkh-e-Maḥmūd*.

MAḤMŪD b. MUḤAMMAD FĀRŪQĪ JAUNPŪRĪ

1002

Risālah-e-jabr wa ikhtiyār : A treatise on the doctrine of 'free will and predestination' written in the form of a letter addressed by the author to Shā'istah Khān, Governor of the Deccan, and, later on, of Bengal, in 'Ālamgīr's time. The author, who died in 1062/1651, has other works to his credit also : *Shams-e-*

bāzghēh— a well-known work on physics, *Kitāb al-fawā'id*, and *Sharḥ al-fawā'id*. This work was completed in 'Ālamgīr's reign.
MS : Bk S ii 2282.

MAHMUD b. MUNAWWAR al-MULK 1003

Tārīkh-e-salātīn-e-Gujarāt : A short chronicle of the kings of Gujarāt, from the accession of Sultān Aḥmadshāh to Sultān Muzaffar III.
MS : EB 271.

MAHVĪ, MULLĀ 'ABD al-WĀSĪ' ARDABĪLĪ 1004

(*Rubaiyyāt-e-Mahvī*) : A collection of *rubā'īs* of this poet, who is generally called Mir Mughis Mahvī Hamadānī, and is celebrated for his *rubā'īs*. After a stay in India under the patronage of the Khānkhānān 'Abd al-Rahīm, he returned to his native land, Iran, and died in Hamadān.
MS : R ii 738b.

MAILĪ HARAWĪ, MIRZĀ QULĪ 1005

Dīwān-e-Mailī : The author, who belonged to Herat, came to India in 979/1571, and attached himself to Naurang Khān. Among the *qasīdahs*, one is addressed to Emperor Akbar.

MSS : Bk ii 243 ; Spr. p. 497 no. 376 ; R ii 666a ; IvASB 686-687. See *JASB*, vi, (n.s.), pp. 583-587, for further details about the author. Here, Beveridge mentions another Ms. copy in Berlin described in Pertsch's *Cat.* For extracts, see *Tazkirah* of Taqī Kāshī, entitled *Khulāsāt al-ash'ār wa zubdat al-afkār* (Storey i p. 803). Cf. Bk S i 1964.

MAJDĪ, MAJD al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD HUSAYNĪ 1006

Zīnat al-majālis : An extensive collection of anecdotes connected with historical and geographical matters, completed in 1004/1595. Contains 9 *bābs*, last of which deals with the Mughals i.e. Changiz Khān, Timūr and his successors. The author's *takhallus* was Majdī.

MSS : IvASB 284 ; R ii 758-59 ; RS 395 ; EB 1493-94 ; Br 317 ; CHL S 745 ; Pr 979-80 ; GIPh 332. Litho : Teheran 1262 AH. See Elliot ii 506 ; *Melanges Asiatiques* iii 679, v 246, 519.

MAJNŪN b. MAHMŪD RAFĪQĪ 1007

(i) *Khatt-u-sawād* : A short treatise on calligraphy by the author who is identified with the famous calligrapher, Mir 'Ali al-Kātib, who died in 945/1539.
MSS : IvASB 1623(1), 1624 ; EIO 2931 ; R ii 531b ; EB 1369.

(ii) *Rasm-al-khatt* : A versified treatise on the same subject. The work is dedicated to Sultān Muzaffar, who is described as a "rose on the rose-bush of Changiz Khān."

MSS : Bk S ii 2277 ; IvASB 1623(2) ; EB 1369 ; R ii 531a.

- (iii) *Risālah-e-waza'-e muskh wa ta'liq* : A third treatise on the same subject in *mathnawī bayts* : .

MSS : EB 1370 ; R ii 532a (III) ; Kraft p. 5 no. 12.

- (iv) *Risālah-e-nāz wa niyāz* : Correspondence between lover and beloved in poetical prose intermixed with verses and dedicated to Abū al-Muzaffar Husayn Bahādur Khān.

MS : EIO 2118 (7).

MAKHDŪM SHĀH DARİYĀBĀD

1008

Hansa jawāhar : This work in Hindi written in Kaithī script was completed in 1149/1736. It is a love story.

MS : NPKR xiii pp. 428-29. Cf. I.O. (Hindustani) 73(viii), 223 (i) to (iii), where an author of the same name and same time period is referred to.

MAKHFI RASHTĪ

1009

Dīwān : There is some uncertainty about this collection. It appears that while some ascribe its authorship to Aurangzēb's eldest daughter, Zīb al-nisā, others state that it is the work of Makhfi Rashtī who was attached to Imām Qūlī Khān, the governor of Fars (d. 1043/1633), and who was living in India in the time of Shāh Jahān. See 1010, below.

MSS : PUL ii 493-494 and 819 ; Bk iii 422.

MAKHFI, ZĪB al-NISĀ

1010

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Makhfi* : Collection of poems by Aurangzēb's eldest daughter, Zīb al-Nisā, who used the *takhallus* Makhfi and who died in 1114/1703. In Bk iii 422, an attempt is made to ascribe this *Dīwān* to another poet whose *takhallus* was the same, but Ivanow in IvASB 824 terms this attempt as unconvincing. See 1009, above.

MSS : IvASB 824 ; IvC 21-282 ; Iv(II) 985 ; Shantiniketan no. 78 ; Spr p. 480 no. 343 ; R ii 702b. Cf. also IvASB 935(1) and (4). Lithographed several times in India. Transl. of a few poems by P. Whalley in *JASB*, xlv (1876), 3, pp. 308-311. Fifty *ghazals* rendered from Persian by Magan Lāl and J. D. Westbrook with introd. and notes, London 1913. See also *Prācyavānī*, ix, pp. 36-37 and VQ viii (n.s.) pt. 3, pp. 48-64.

- (ii) *Zanānā bazār* : A work attributed to the eldest daughter of Aurangzēb.

MS : See *JUPHS*, ii, p. 56.

MAKHMŪR, MURSHID QULĪ KHĀN RUSTAM JANG

1011

Mathnawīyāt-e-Makhmūr : Short pieces of this poet, who was son-in-law of Shujā' al-daulah, Nāzim of Bengal. He used Makhmūr as his *takhallus* and was originally called Mirzā Lutf al-Lāh. He lived at the court of Āsaf-Jāh, after being a governor of Orissa. He left *rekhtah* poetry also (vide Spr. p. 194).

MS : R ii 796(b) (IX).

MAKHZAN, 'ABD al-QĀDIR

1012

Farhat al-arwāh : Persian translation of a Hindi poem of Shāh Qāsim Daryābādi, entitled : *Hans jawāhīr*, by this author who belonged to Bahrāich and lived about the year 1192/1778.

MS : PUL ii 880.

MAKĪN, MUḤAMMAD FAKHİR

1013

Dīwān-e-Makīn : Poetical works of this author who was born in Delhi but emigrated to Lucknow in 1173/1759. He attached himself to the court of Shāh 'Ālam, who showed him great favours and accepted him as his instructor in the art of poetry.

MSS : Bk iii 430 ; Spr. p. 481 no. 345. Cf. Storey i p. 874 and Bk viii 703. For his life, see R i 376.

MAKKHAN LĀL HAIDARĀBĀDĪ

1014

Yādgār-e-Makkhan Lāl : A history of Haidarābād written during the years 1820-25.

MS : Āsāfiyah iii p. 112 no. 1094. Pub. ed. *Tārīkh-e-Yādgār*, Haidarābād (n.d.).

MALĪK al-DĪN

1015

Bashāshat al-kalām : A work dealing with an amusing game where an alphabetical letter is used as the initial letter of the sweetheart's name and description, mainly based on Hindustāni words, is given.

MS : EB 1888 (this copy is dated 1144/1731-32).

MALĪK MANJHAN

1016

Madhūmālātī : A poetical work in Hindi dealing with the familiar theme of Madhūmālātī, composed in the time of Salīmshāh Sūr (952/1545).

MSS : Rampur State Libr. (vide *NPP*, 1, pp. 55-62, where other Mss are also referred to). For another Ms. see *Hindi Premākhyānak Kāvya* (1500-1750), Ajmer 1953, p. 37. Cf. Chaturvedi : *Sufī Kāvya Sangraha* (Hindi Sahitya Sammelan), Prayag 2013 v.s., pp. 119-126. For Persian MSS.: R ii 803b (II), also ii 700a. Nāgarī Prachārīnī Sabhā has also two Mss. one in Persian characters and one in Nāgarī, both are incomplete. Cf. Garcin de Tassy : *Litt. Hind.* 2nd ed., i p. 388 and ii 486.

MALĪK MUḤAMMAD JĀYASĪ

1017

- (i) *Padmāvat* : The author made his debut as a poet when Bābur was the Emperor of India. The value of this work, according to Grierson, is in its age as the work of "the oldest vernacular poet of Hindustan, of whom we have any uncontested remains.....a valuable witness to the actual condition of the vernacular language of northern India in the 16th century."

MSS : R iii 1036b ; Edin Univ. 299 ; for others, see the details given by Matā-prasād Guptā in his *Jāyāsī Granthāvalī* (Hindustani Academy, Allahabad) pp. 3-7. This work, besides being published in this *Granthāvalī*, has been published at various times. Punjab Univ. has published a text (1934) with a word-index by Sūryakānt Shāstri. In *Bibl. Indica series*, Grierson and Dwivedi have edited the text with notes and a commentary, Calcutta 1911. The ed. by Shireff, published by the RASB in 1944, gives on p. xi the various texts. The Mss. are in Persian, Devanāgarī and Kayathī characters. Urdu trans.: by Bhagawatī Prasād Pāndey (Nawalkishore Press). There is an abridged work : *Sankshipt Padmāvat* (Indian Press) Prayag 1936. See *NPP* lvii, 4 (*sam.* 2009), pp. 331-342. There is a bibliograph at the end. Cf. *Navabhārat*, xi, no. 11 (Aug. 1958) pp. 19-26 ; RHHGK i p. 51 ; NPKR xii pp. 431-32.

(ii) *Akhrāwat* : Another well-known work of this immortal Awadhī saint-poet. MSS : Khānaqāh Libr. of Maner Sharīf (vide *JBRs* xxxix, 1-2, pp. 10-40) ; see also *Jāyāsī Granthāvalī* (1952), p. 3.

(iii) *Mahrī Bāisi or Kaharnāmah* : Another work found by Prof. S. H. Askari at Maner (vide *ibid.*, loc. cit).

MSS : For other copies see *Jāyāsī Granthāvalī* (1952) p. 104 ; *NPP*, vol. 58, no. 4 (2010 *sam.*) pp. 476 and 478 ; Rampur State Libr.

(iv) *Ākhirī Kalām* : Another work of which no Mss. are recorded. Pub. litho ed. in Urdu script has been used for the text.

MSS : Cf. also *Jāyāsī Granthāvalī*, ed. and compiled by Prof. Manmohan 'Gautam,' Delhi 1954 ; *Jāyāsī Granthāvalī* compiled by Rāmchandra Shūkla (Nagari Pracharini Sabha) Kashi 2008 v.s. ; *Mahākavī Jāyāsī* by Dr. Jayadev, Aligarh 1957.

(v) *Chattar rekḥā* : For details, see *Nawā-e-Adab*, x, no. 1, p. 41.

MS : SJU, Haidarābād.

MALIK QUMI

1018

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Malik Qumī* : A complete collection of his poetical works. This seems to be very rare.

MS : IvC 264.

(ii) *Dirwān-e-Malik Qumī* : Collection of poems of this author, who was the father-in-law of Zuhūrī, and a favourite of Ibrahim 'Ādil Shāh (987-1035/1579-1626). This ruler rewarded both of them for their joint production.

MSS : Spr 481 = IvASB 715 ; PUL ii 806 ; IvASB 925(45) ; EIO 1499 ; GIPh 309, 336. Cf. Āsafiyah Pers. *Mathnawī* section no. 851 (vide BUL thesis no. 835 p. 302). For his other works, see *ibid.* pp. 301-304.

MA'LŪM

1019

Dirwān-e-Ma'lūm or *Fāmīs-e-khayāl* : A large collection of the poems of the author. The ms. was transcribed in the 38th year of Emperor 'Ālamgir's reign. In EB 395 (2594), there is a reference to Muḥammad Ḥusaynbēg, with the *takhallus* Ma'lūm, of Tabriz, who went to India at the end of Shāh

Jahān's reign, entered the service of Ja'far Khān, the Governor of Kashmīr, and accompanied him there. The author of *Ātashkadah* saw his *Dīwān* at Agra.

MS : Madras i p. 196 no. 53.

MAMNŪN, MĪR NIZĀM al-DĪN

1020

Kulliyāt-e-Mamnūn : Collection of poems including those in praise of Shāh 'Ālam and his son and successor, Muḥammad Akbar Shāh II, and those composed on the occasion of the coronation of the latter, on the occasion of Shāh 'Ālam's accession with a description of the royal gardens and many other contemporary events.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 177.

MA'MŪR KHĀN

1021

Bayt al-ma'mūr : A history of Shāh Jahan. The author's *takhallūs* was Jam.

MS : Bk ix 872 (62). Cf EB 1416 (fol. 194b) and R i 123a.

MĀN

1022

(i) *Rāja-vīlāsa* : A historical work in *braja-bhāshā*, compiled in sam. 1737/1860, describing Mahārājāh Rājasingh of Mewar's exploits.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur)-Hindi p. 254 no. 354 ; RHHGK i p. 117. See *NPP*, vol. 46, pp. 55-59. Cf *Poona Orientalist* xxii, pts. 1-2, p. 31.

(ii) *Sankata-haran* : A *kāvya* by the same author.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur)-Hindi p. 278, no. 195.

(iii) *Ambikā-stūti* : A very short work on *stōtra*.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 132, no. 269.

MĀNĒ

1023

Mānē Daftar : As Mānēs were the hereditary *Dēshmūkh*s of several groups of villages, the various branches of this family possess old records throwing light on the Mughal Maratha relations. The records are at Rahimatpur (North Satara) vide *Sivacharītrasāhitya*, vol. v, nos. 877-908 ; and at Mhaswad, vide *ibid.* vol. v, nos. 757, 758, 842-71 and vol. iv, nos. 712-714 ; see also *Calcutta Review*, vol. 135, no. 2, (1955) pp. 168-172.

(MANHAR LĀL)

1024

Tazkirah-e-aḥwāl-e-Sayyid Muḥammad Khān : Account of a career of an official named above, detailing the events of the year 1160/1747, completed in that year. The name of the author is doubtful. Ivanow names him as Manran Lal in 159(7) but has a reference to Manarlal in 159(2). Very likely, it is Manḥarlal.

MSS : IvC 159(3) and (7). Cf. IvC (2).

MĀNIK CHAND

1025

Aḥwāl-e-shahr-e-Akbarābād : History of Agra and an account of its buildings, especially from Akbar's time to the English conquest, compiled in 1825-26.
MSS : R iii 958b ; iii 1044a (III).

MANĪRĀMA

1026

Padyasamgraha : The author appears to be a protege of Rājah Todar Mal or was very closely associated with the circle of *Pandits* patronised by him, and this work contains a few stanzas glorifying Todar Mal. See Appendix B to *Todarānanda* (Ganga Or. Series, no. 5) pp. 393-394.

MS : Dec. Col. 361/1884-86, now deposited in the Bhand. ORI. Cf. *Anekānt*, xiv (July 1957), 333-34.

MANĪRĀMA DĪKSHĪTA

1027

(i) *Dhārmāmbhodhī* or *Anūpvilāsa* : A *smṛti* work named after Anūpsinghji of Bīkāner by the author who flourished in the reign of *Shāh Jahān*.

MSS : *Cat. of Sk. Mss. Bikaner* by Mitra, p. 360 ; *ASB Cat. Sk. Mss.* iii pp. 177-78, no. 2085 (where other mss. are referred to) ; I.O. Cat. by Eggeling, p. 547a. See also, Anūp ii pp. 169-170, nos. 2318-2329.

(ii) *Anūpvyāvahārsāgar* : A work on *jyōtisha* [see *NIA*, iv (June 1941), pp. 109-110.]

MSS : *Cat. of Sk. Mss. Bikaner* by Mitra no. 622 ; Anup iv p. 340 no. 4426.

(iii) *Gayāyātrāprayōga* : A work in Sanskrit on *Dharmashāstra* (*tīrtha*).

MS : Anūp ii p. 134 no. 1786.

(iv) *Anantorittōdhāpanprayōga* : A work in Sanskrit on *vṛitta*.

MS : Anūp ii p. 152 no. 2059.

(v) *Antyākṛiyāvīdhī* : Another work of the author in Sanskrit. The subject dealt with is *shrāddha*.

MS : Anūp ii p. 163 no. 2232.

MANĪRĀMA KAVĪ

1028

(*Kavītā sangraha*) : A collection of Hindi poems of this author mainly on *Shāh Jahān*, his court and his courtiers. There is a description of Delhi or *Shāh-jahānābād* also. There are two collections. He was the father of Jaitsingh Mahāpātra.

MSS : NPKR xviii pp. 114-115, 572-74.

MANJIRISHĪ

1029

Vīṇayadēva sūri rāsa : Composed in *sam.* 1646/1589, it deals with Vīṇayadēva and Vijayadēva, jain monks at the court of Jahāngir.

MS : Pālitānā Bhandār (Mohōti Tōlinō), vide *Aitihāsika rāsa sangraha*, pt. iii, p. 2 of the introduction. For description and text, see *ibid* pp. 1-32.

MANN al-LĀH b. 'ALĪ al-LĀH MUḤAMMAD ḤUSAYNĪ

1030

Khawārīqāt or *Tabsirat al-khawārīqāt-e-Gēsū darāz-e-Husaynī*: A work on the life and miracles of Gēsū darāz, his descendants and spiritual successors, composed in 981/1573-74. See Storey i p. 950n.

MSS: Āsafiyah i p. 406 nos. 337, 817; EIO 1869.

MANŌHAR

1031

Shata-prashnōttarī: The author who flourished under Akbar and Jahāngir and enjoyed their patronage, wrote both in Persian and Hindi. His Persian works are referred to in *Tuzuk-e-Jahāngirī*, while his Hindi works are mentioned in *Mishrabandhū vīnōd* i p. 284 no. 169; *Shīvasinhasarōja* pp. 472-73; Agrawāl: *Akbarī darbār kē Hindī kavī*, pp. 49-51.

MSS: SBU pp. 270, 274. Cf. also *ibid* pp. 198, 204, 212, 266.

MANSĀRĀM MUNSHĪ

1032

Qissah-e-Hir wa Rānjah: Love story in prose and verse of Hir and Rānjah, two Panjabi lovers. A Persian version of the original work which was composed by one Dāmōdar. Completed in 1157/1744.

MSS: IvC 118; R ii 770b.

MANSŪR b. CHĀND MUḤAMMAD

1033

Tuhfat al-qārī: Biographies of the saints Hazrat-e-'Abbās, Shāh 'Alī Sarmast, Shāh Chā'ildah, Qāzi Maḥmūd Maḥbūb Allāh, Shaykh al-Islām Shāh Lār Muḥammad and Shāh Jamāl Muḥammad, written in 1119/1707-8.

MS: Bom. Fyz 16.

MANSŪR b. MUḤAMMAD b. AḤMAD

1034

(i) *Tashrīh*: A treatise on the anatomy of human body, dedicated to Mirzā Pīr Muḥammad, a grandson of Timūr, who commanded the advance guard of the Tartar invading army that invaded India at the instigation of Timūr.

MSS: St. p. 109 no. xvi; R ii 467b (II). Text ed. and printed under the title *Tashrīh-e-Mansūriyāh*, Delhi, 1264/1847.

(ii) *Kifāyah-e-mūjīhidīyah*: A manual of medicine dedicated to Sultan Zain al-'Ābidīn of Kashmīr (826-877/1422-1472).

MSS: St. p. 107a no. iv; R ii 470b; Leyden cat. iii p. 276.

MAQSŪD 'ALĪ TABRĪZĪ

1035

Tarjamah-e-Tārīkh al-hukamā': A Persian version of an Arabic work of Shahrāzūrī, containing biographies and sayings of ancient philosophers and wise men, made at the request of Sultān Salīm Shāh (afterwards Emperor Jahāngir), begun in Akbar's reign in 1011/1602 but completed in 1014/1605 when Jahāngir was the ruling monarch.

MSS: Bk viii 651 (*Aqwāl-e-hukamā'*); IvASB 274; Bh i 94; Āsafiyah i p. 224 no. 247; EIO 614-17; RS 100; CHL S 232; Lindesiana p. 191, no. 435(?).

For a condensed version by Sadr al-din Mir Muḥammad Sādiq, entitled *Inti-khāb-e-Tārikh al-hukamā'*, see IvASB 275 and EIO 618. Cf. Storey i pp. 1108-09, and p. 1350.

MARATHA RECORDS

1036

- (i) *Bakhars* : Among the historical records of Mahārashtrā, *Bakhars* enjoy a unique position. They are descriptive as also reflective and provide historical materials of great value. For details, see Herwadkar (R.V.) : *Marāthi Bakhar* Poona 1957.
- (ii) *Bhonsle wa Peshweyānchē bakhar* : This is a Marathi chronicle recorded in Modī script available for the study of Shīvājī and Sambhājī.
MS : GOML Madras no. M 195. Pub. ed. : Madras Govt. Or. Mss. Series no. 64, Madras 1959.
- (iii) *Dēshmūkh Daftars* : Records of the hereditary Dēshmūkh family of Sholapur constitute a fairly large collection by way of Persian, Perso-Marathi and Marathi documents. The first Marathi document is of 1524-25 A.D. The records contain *farmāns*, *khurdkhats*, *arzdashts*, and various types of private and semi-government correspondence, statements, and other documents.
See *Proc. IHC* (1953), pp. 273-275.
- (iv) *Jamāv Daftar* : In the Peshwā's *Daftar*, there is a special section known as the *Jamāv* and the *Rozkirds* or the Daily accounts of the Peshwās. The *Jamāv* section is distinct from the central records of the Peshwās and provides valuable materials for the study of old Marāthā social life. See *Bhāratiya Vidyā*, ix (1948), pp. 143-147.
- (v) *Persian Records* : Letters written to their employers at Poona by the Agents of the Peshwā's Govt. at the Mughal court at Delhi, from the year 1761 onwards. They begin after the defeat of the Marāthās at Pānīpat.
MSS : Parāsnis Collection at Satara, now with the Govt. of Bombay. Trans. into English by Sir Jadunath Sarkar. Vol. i published by the Govt. of Bombay, 1953. Other vols. to follow.
- (vi) *Poona Residency Records* : Records pertaining to the British Residency at Poona, where the headquarters of the Peshwas were located.
MSS : Alienation Office, Poona. Pub. ed. by G. S. Sardesai in 12 vols., Bombay 1953. For other Maratha records, see pp. 234, 265 and 284 *supra*.

MARWĪ, HUSAYN

1037

Dīwān-e-Marwī : A rare collection of the poems of Husayn Marwī, a little known Indian poet, who flourished towards the end of the X/XVI c., at the Mughal court. He composed numerous eulogies of Humāyūn and still more of Akbar. Apparently no other copies than the one noticed in IvASB 682 of this *dīwān* are known.

MSS : Spr p. 484 no. 352 = IvASB 682.

MASARRAT, 'IWAZ RĀY

1038

(*Tasnīfāt-e-Masarrat*): Commentaries of this author, whose *takhallus* was Masarrat, and who was living in the beginning of the XIII/XIXc. He not only deals with the poems of others but also his own. He has a *qasīdah* in praise of Shāh 'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806), composed in 1212/1797-98. Another of his work, *Nasr-e-Dilgushā* is a eulogy, in ornate prose, on Nawāb Sa'ādat 'Ali Khān of Oudh (1212-29/1797-1804) on the occasion of his building a palace called *Qasr-e-Dilgushā*.

MS: IvC 312. Cf. Spr. p. 255. It is difficult to state whether our author is identical with Shankar Masarrat mentioned therein.

MASHRABĪ

1039

Qasā'id-e-Mashrabī: Poems in imitation of Khāqānī, *qasīdahs* in praise of the Prophet, and a poem in praise of the saintly person Khawājah Khāwand Mahmūd, an influential sufi of the Naqshbandī school, who, after travelling through Gujarat and other parts of the country went to Kashmīr as the guest of the author when Kashmīr was governed by Zafar Khān on behalf of the Mughals of Delhi.

MS: BUL pp. 37-39, no. 22.

MASĪH, RUKN al-DIN MASŪD KĀSHĀNĪ

1040

(i) *Dīwān-e-Masīh*: *Qasīdahs*, *qit'ahs* and *rubā'is* by this author who at first was in the service of Shāh 'Abbās the Great of Persia. He left for India with his famous contemporary Hakim Sadrā, afterwards known as Masīh al-zamān, arriving at the court of Akbar in 1011/1602. He enjoyed the favours of Jahāngīr and more particularly Shāh Jahān, from whose court he retired on a handsome pension at the ripe old age. Most of his poems are of mystical import. He was a voluminous versifier, and besides being a poet was a physician of good standing and great repute.

MSS: Bk iii 320; IvASB 1763; Bk S i 1899; EB 1115; EIO 1572-73; R ii 688a. Cf. Spr. p. 90.

(ii) *Qazā wa qadr*: A *mathnawī* on predestination by the same author who is also known as Hakīm Ruknā, with the *takhallus*, Masīh.

MSS: IvASB 761; EB 1115; EIO 1572-73; GIPh 309, 353.

(iii) *Majmū'ah*: Three *mathnawīs*—in praise of Shāh 'Abbās or dedicated to him.

MS: R ii 688-89.

(iv) *Būstān*: This fine copy of Sa'dī's famous work, ornamented with miniatures in Indian style and of exquisite finish, is written by Masīh, who became one of the favourite poets of Shāh Jahān.

MS: R ii 603.

'MASĪH' or 'MASĪHĀ' KAIRĀNAWĪ PĀNĪPATĪ

1041

(i) *Rāmāyana*: An abbreviated versified translation of the *Rāmāyana*, here called *Hadīth-e-Rām u Sītā*, dedicated to Jahāngīr and contains praises to a Sufic Shaykh, Muḥammad Bāqī or Abu'l-Baqā. The author's full name is

Sa'd al-lāh 'Masih' or 'Masihā' and he was the adopted son of Muqarrab Khān (Shaykh Ḥasan), Jahāngir's surgeon and friend, who became governor successively of Gujarāt, Bihar and Agra, and is often mentioned in Jahāngir's memoirs.

MSS : PUL ii 503, 826-27 ; Bk iii 321-322 ; BUL p. 196 no. 117 ; MUA p. 42 no. 80 ; Āsafiyah p. 1478 no. 26 ; IvASB (c) 265 ; EIO 1967-69 ; EB 1315 ; R ii 689a, iii 1078b.

(ii) *Paighāmbar-nāmāh* : A metrical biography of Prophet Muḥammad.

MSS : PUL p. 21 no. 23 ; R iii 1078b.

MASĪḤ or MASĪHĀ, MUḤAMMAD MUQĪMKHĀN

1042

Dīwān-e-Masīh : Lyrical poems of the poet whose *takhallus* was Masīh or Masihā, who wrote mystical verses and was still alive in 1115/1703-04.

MS : EB i 1174.

MASĪḤ al-DIN ABŪ al-FATH b.ABD al-RAZĀQ GILĀNĪ

1043

Chahār Bāgh : A treatise on epistolography, compiled by the author (d. 997/1589) who was a patron of poet Urfi, when the poet came to Fathpūr Sikrī, then the residence of Akbar. The author left his native country, Gilān, at the time of its conquest by Shāh Tahmāsp (974/1566) and repaired in 983/1575 to the court of Akbar, where he soon acquired influence.

MSS : IvASB 351 ; St no. 15 p. 90 ; EIO 2063. Cf. R ii 667 and iii 1090, also Pr 902-03.

(MĀTHŪR)

1044

Roẓnāmcha : A diary of the Māthūr family from 1792 to 1863 with a family collection including 64 *farmāns*, *parwānahs* and *sanads* of the latter half of the 17th century and of the 18th century, now acquired by the National Archives of India from Bābū Girjā Prasād Māthūr of Aligarh. See *Indian Archives*, ii, 2-4, p. 128.

MATĪN, SHAYKH 'ABD al-RIZĀ b. 'ABD al-LĀH

1045

Dīwān-e-Matīn : Poetical works of Matīn. He came to India under Bahādur Shāh, died about 1175/1761-62 and left a *Dīwān* of about 5000 verses.

MSS : Spr. p. 487 no. 356 ; R ii 828b.

MATĪRĀM TRĪPĀTHĪ

1046

Rasarāj : A poetical work in Hindi deemed to be the *magnum opus* of the author, who was a court poet of Aurangzēb as also of Bhāvsingh, ruler of Bundī.

MSS : SBU p. 250 nos. 423, 843 ; RHHGK i p. 107 no. 103, iii p. 141 no. 50 ; NPKR xiii pp. 447-451. For his other works see NPKR xiii p. 65 ; Mahendrakumar : *Matīrām kavī aur āchārya*, Delhi 1960 ; Mishra (K) : *Matīrām granthāvalī* (1950).

MAUZŪN, MUHAMMAD ASLAM

1047

(i) *Dīwān-e-Mauzūn* : Collection of his Persian poems. The author used Mauzūn as his *takhallus*.

MS : Madras i p. 198 no. 55.

(ii) *Mathnawī-e-Zafar-nāmah* : A poetical account of the conquests and campaigns of Muḥammad 'Alī Khān Wālājāh (1162-1210/1749-95).

MS : Madras i p. 256 no. 126.

(iii) *Āsaf-nāmah* : A short *mathnawī* poem dealing with the campaign of Nawāb Āsaf al-daulah of Oudh (1188-1212/1774-97). The author's full-name is not mentioned. He used the *takhallus* Mauzūn and is very likely the same as above.

MSS : Bh i 421 ; EB iii 2653. Storey on p. 704 under 933 refers to I.O. 4056.

MAYĀRĀM

1048

Harī charchā vilāsa : An important work in Hindi describing among other topics *Nimbārkar sampradāya* and the attitude of Muhammadans towards Vaishnavas.

MS : NPKR xv p. 243.

MAZHAR OR MAZHARĪ KASHMĪRĪ

1049

Dīwān-e-Mazhar : Poems of Mazhar or Mazharī of Kashmīr who visited Persia where he met Muḥtasham and Waḥshī. He returned to India and died about 1018/1609. His poems are in praise of Emperor Akbar, the prince Jahāngīr, and 'Abd al-Rahim Khānkhānān and other nobles of the Mughal court.

MSS : IvASB 702 ; CHL S 609-610. Cf. IvC 461(3).

MĒDNĪMAL s/o DHARAM NARĀYAN

1050

Badā'i' al-funūn : A treatise, in Persian, on Arithmetic based on the Sanskrit work, *Līlāwatī*, and in the nature of a commentary on it. It was composed in 1074/1664 and dedicated to Aurangzēb. According to IvASB 1497, the author is the son of Dharamdās b. Kalyānmal Kāyath, but in EIO, the author is himself named as Dharam Narāyan.

MSS : Dacca Univ. Libr no. 326 [vide *DULB* i/3 (July 1598) p. 12] ; IvASB 1497 ; EIO 2259. Cf. BUL p. 32 where a Persian adaptation entitled *Miftāh al-ajā'ib* or *Tarjamah-e-Līlāwatī* is referred to as being in the Meherjirana Library, Navsari. Cf. also Bl iv 2178 ; Āsafiyah i p. 806 nos. 312 and 155.

MĒGHAVĪJAYAGANĪ

1051

Digvijaya-mahākāvya : Life of Vijayaprabhā sūri in Sanskrit in 13 cantos. In cantos 10 and 11, description of Emperor Jahāngīr's court at Agra and a picturesque account of the city are given.

MSS : BhORI ; Agra, Vijayadharmalaxmignyan mandir. See JRK i p. 174(b). Pub. ed.: Singhi Jain Granthamālā no. 14, Bombay 1945, ed. by A. M. Shah. For other works of the author, see *ibid* pp. 4-9 ; also Anup v p. 405 no. 5378, iii p. 286 no. 3765.

MEHRI

1052

Sarāpā-e-Mehrī : A Persian *mathnawī* by a Persian poetess, who was brought up and patronised by Nūr Jahān, the wife of Emperor Jahāngīr and who used Mehri as her *takhallus*.

MSS : BUL p. 155 no. 78 ; Berlin no. 674(9).

MINNAT, MĪR QAMAR al-DĪN

1053

Dīwān-e-Minnat : Collected works of this poet who was born at Shāhjahānābād about the year 1159/1746.

MSS : Bk iii 418 ; Spr p. 498 no. 377 ; EIO 1723.

MĪR 'ĀLAM, ABŪ al-QĀSIM MŪSAWĪ

1054

(i) *Hadīqat al-'ālam* : A history, with disputed authorship, of the Qutbshāhs and of the Asaf Jāhs or Nizāms of Haidarābād. The author was a minister and trusted adviser of Nizām 'Alī. It contains a chapter on the reign of Abū'l Hasan, the last king of the Qutb-Shāhī dynasty, who was deposed by Aurangzēb in A.H. 1098, and confined in A.H. 1099 in the fortress of Daulatābād where he died after a captivity of fourteen years (Rieu i, p. 323).

MSS : EIO 465, 466, 2839-40 ; R i 323-325 ; RS 84(I). Cf. Morl. p. 82 no. 68. S.C. trans. EIO. Pub. ed. Haidarābād 1310/1892-93, 1266/1850. Abridged English translation of *Maqālah* ii by E. B. Eastwick in the *Kaisarnāmah-e-Hind*, London 1877-82, vol. i, appendix, pp. 1-106. For disputed authorship, see Storey i p. 751n.

(ii) *Bayān-e-jang-e-Āsaf-Jāh kih dar Barār wāqī' shudah* : Another historical work.

MS : Berlin 15(17)

(iii) *Munsha'āt-e-Mīr 'Ālam* : A collection of letters of historical importance for the story of the Deccan states.

MS : Patna Univ. Libr. (see *JBRs* xl, pt. 4, p. 336 and p. 339).

MĪR DĀD

1055

Tawārīkh-e-Afāghānah : A Pashtū work, being a history of certain Afghān tribes, abridged by Pir Mu'azzam Shāh in 1181/1767-68.

MSS : EIO 581 ; Berlin 476(2). Persian translations : (i) *Khulāsat al-a'jāb* by Allāh-Yār Khān, (ii) *Tārīkh-e-Hāfiz Rahmat-Khānī* by M. Siddiq. MSS. : (i) I.O. 3993, (ii) EIO 582, I.O. 3733.

MĪR KHĀN

1056

(*Wāqī'āt-e-'Ālamgīrī*) : An anonymous history of Aurangzēb's reign ascribed by some to Mīr Khān, *sūbahdār* of Kābul but by others to 'Āqil Khān Rāzī under whose name it has been noticed in detail.

MSS : RSH (1949) p. 6 no. 1. For others, see p. 79 no. 264(i) *supra* and CHL 662 where it is styled as *Zafar-nāmah-e-'Ālamgīrī*.

MĪRKHOND or MĪR KHWĀND

1057

Rauzat al-safā' : The famous general history by Muḥammad b. Khāwandshāh b. Maḥmud surnamed Mīrkhond or more properly Mīr Khwānd. The work is divided into eight books, besides the introduction and the conclusion. In Book V there is the history of Changiz Khān, while Book VI exhibits the history of Tīmūr as also of his sons and successors, including Tīmūr's expedition to India. Elliot says, "no oriental work that stands higher in public estimation than the *Rauzatal-safa*....it forms the basis of many other compilations, and the greater portion of Haji Khalifa's history may be considered to be founded upon it...most copious in what concerns the kings of Persia."

MSS : Bk vi 456-461 ; Bh i 2 ; Calcutta Madrassah 122-25 ; IvASB 10-31 ; Madras i pp. 386-87 nos. 308-09 ; St. p. 3 no. 1 ; Rehatsek pp. 88-90 nos. 28-32 ; EIO 24-75, ii 3005-08 ; EB 36-69, iii 2430-37 ; R i 87-96, 417-18, ii 843a, iii 885a, 1064-65 ; Br 44-56 ; CHL S 720-24 ; Arb 200. For details of other MSS and published eds. see Storey i pp. 92-101, no. 123. Translations : There has yet appeared no entire translation but at different times and in different languages, different portions of the text have been made available. Details about these have been given in Elliot iv 131-134. Rehatsek's translation in the Oriental Translation Fund, New Series, covers only the first two parts of the history, which according to the editor F. F. Arbuthnot, are valuable, but not so for our purpose.

MĪR MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ b. NŪR al-LĀH

1058

Al-bahr al-marwāj wa al-burr al-wahhāj : An incomplete Arabic-Persian dictionary compiled by this author. His other works which are many and which are described in EB 1089 range in date from 1022/1613 to 1035/1625-26. His father Nūrallāh al-Shūshṭari wrote *Majālis al-mu'minīn* (see *infra*), and suffered for his religious opinions in the reign of Jahāngir.

MS : EB 1089.

MĪR MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ, BEDĀR

1059

Dīwān-e-Bedār : Collection of Hindustani poems of the author, who died at Delhi in 1212/1797-98, and who was a pupil of Mīr Murtazā Qulī Khān Firāq, an officer in the Imperial arsenal under Muḥammad Shāh. The work is mixed with Persian verses.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 156. For his Persian *Dīwān* see I.O. (Hindustani) 157.

MĪR MUḤAMMAD FAZL

1060

Wāsitat al-'iqd : A work on the events of the time of the author who flourished in the reign of Aurangzēb.

MS : Lindesiana p. 193 no. 793 (dated 1114/1702).

MĪR MUHAMMAD NĪSHĀPŪRĪ

1061

Qaus-nāmah or *Risālah-e-tīr-andāzī* or *Risālah-e-tīr u kamān* : A treatise on archery with a short poetical fragment in Sufic strain added.

MSS : IvASB 1609 ; EIO 2773 ; EB 1887 ; R ii 797. Cf. EIO 2770(1).

MĪR MUHAMMAD TAQĪ

1062

(i) *Nikāt al-shu'arā'* : A *tazkirah* of *Rēkhtah* poets compiled in 1165/1753 by the author whose *takhallus* was Mīr. It contains in Persian about 100 short biographies besides general observations on the verses quoted. In the preface the author has defined *Rēkhtah*, as poetry which, though in style and manner quite Persian, uses the "language of the exalted court of Delhi." He gives some examples of the *Rēkhtah* style and Sprenger in his catalogue has given the pertinent portion. The manuscript copy described by Sprenger was loaned to him and was written at Lucknow, in 1212/1797.

MSS : Spr. p. 175 no. 42 (a copy which once belonged to Sir Gore Ouseley); Rāmpur [vide OCM vi/2 (Feb. 1930) p. 114]; EB 392; Berlin 668. Pub. ed. Aurangābād 1920.

(ii) *Diwān-e-Mīr* : A collection of *ghazals* by this famous Urdu poet who although held in high esteem by Shāh 'Ālam and the nobles of his court was reduced to very straitened circumstances. A voluminous writer, held in great esteem.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) no. 164 ; B.M. (Hindustani) 63-64 ; CHL S 612. Cf. EB ii 2323(1) ?

(iii) *Wafāt-nāmah-e-Paighambar* : An account of the death of prophet Muhammad rendered in *Dakhānī* verse.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 165.

(iv) *Ajgar-nāmah* or *Azdah-nāmah* : A *mathnawī* by way of a satire on the contemporary Urdu poets.

MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 63.

(v) (*Mathnawīyāt-e-Mīr*) : For his *mathnawīs*, see (a) *Daryā-e-Ishq* [MSS : HM 91-93 ; I.O. (Hindustani) 66 (xiv), 93(vi), 222(vii), 225(ii), 226(i) ; B.M. (Hindustani) 63(3). French trans. by Garcin de Tassy, Paris 1826. Transliterated text in roman characters by W. Carmichael Smith (London 1820), published erroneously under the title of (c) below]. (b) *I'jāz-e-'Ishq* [MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 226 (iv). Litho.] (c) *Shu'lah-e-'Ishq* [MS.: I.O. (Hindustani) 226(iii). Litho. with (b) above at Lucknow and Cawnpore. Also see his *Kulliyat* published at Calcutta 1811. Litho. at Lucknow 1867 and 1874]. (d) *Shikār-nāmah* : An account of a hunting expedition of Nawāb Āsaf al-daulah [MS : B.M. (Hindustani 64(II)]. (e) *Josh-e-'Ishq* [MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 63(2)]. (f) *Mu'āmalat-e-'Ishq* [For this and other *mathnawīs*, see Madras i pp. 15-18 nos. 14-16 and ii p. 583 no. 73 ; B.M. (Hindustani) 12, 57(V)]. For a compilation of his *ghazals*, see *Mahākāvī Mīr* by Dr. Syed I'jāz Husayn (Allahabad 1955). Cf. also *Urdu-e-Adab* vi, 69-87.

(vi) *Zikr-e-Mīr* : An autobiography containing a good deal of historical materials in Persian.

MSS : Spr p. 627 = Moti Mahal, Lucknow ; Etawah (Maulawī Bashīr al-dīn Aḥmad's private lib.) ; Lahore (Maulawī Muḥammad Shafī's private library).
Pub. ed. Aurangabad, 1928. See IC ii (1928), p. 645.

MĪR MUHAMMAD ZĀHĪD

1063

Al-hāshiyat 'alā al-'umūr al-āmmah : An Arabic commentary on a part of *Sharḥ-e-Mawāqif*, dedicated to Aurangzēb. The author, a prominent scholar of his time enjoyed recognition by Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb both. The MS. copy at Bk. was for sometime in the possession of Dāud Khān Qureishi, an officer of Panj Hazāri in the reign of Aurangzēb.

MSS : Bh ii 98 ; Bk x 540-542 ; Rampur's Hand-List nos. 90-92 ; Āsafiyah Hand-List no. 34 ; I.O. (Arabic) nos. 451-52. Publ. ed.: Delhi 1879 A.D. and Lucknow 1263 A.H.

MĪR QĀSIM

1064

Ruqa'āt-e-Mīr Qāsim : Letters of Mīr Qāsim purporting to refer to the period of Indian history covering the years 1761-1818.

MS : RSH (1949) p. 30 no. 1 (this is indicated as a copy of a MS in the India Office Library).

MĪRZĀ BĒG b. HASAN HUSAĪNĪ JUNĀBADĪ

1065

Rauzat-al-Safawīyah : A history of the Safawī dynasty from its origin to the beginning of the reign of Shāh Safī. Humāyūn's visit to Shāh Tahmāsp has been dealt with at considerable length. Compiled about 1035/1625-26.

MSS : RS 58 ; ASB has a MS. in its possession which is not included in Ivanow's *Cats*. See Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p.98. Storey i p. 313 no. 388 refers to a copy in the library of Lālā Ismā'il = Tauer 449.

MĪRZĀ HAIDAR DŪGHLĀT

1066

Tārīkh-e-Rashīdī : A history of the Khāns of Mughūlistān and of the Amirs of Kāshghar, from the time of Tughluq Timūr Khān to A.H. 952 with the author's memoirs. MīrZā Haidar (b. A.H. 905/1499-1500 d. 958/1551) was first cousin of the emperor Bābur, who patronized him with generous affection after the death of his father. "He was as bold and adventurous as Babar himself and played a notable part in widely distant places nor was he at all deficient in that literary ability which distinguished his cousin" (Elliot v 127). "In A.H. 946 he joined Humayun at Agra, fought with him the battle of Kanauj against Shershah, and accompanied him in his retreat to Lahore. From thence, he set out for Kashmir A.H. 947,..... and soon made himself master of the country. He ruled it for some years in his own name, afterwards in that of Humayun, added Tibet to his dominions, and gave by his firm and wise sway a short period of peace and prosperity to his subjects. He was slain in a night attack by some rebel chiefs in A.H. 958/1551." (R.p. 165). The *Tārīkh-e-Rashīdī* is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the history of

the Khāns of the Mughals from Tughluq Timūr to 'Abd al-Rashīd Khān (for whom the work was written), and the second contains memoirs of the author's life, and of the Uzbek, Chaghatāi and other princes, with whom he was acquainted. (R p. 167). The contents of the first part have been admirably summarized by Wm. Erskine in his *Hist. of Ind.* under Bābur and Humāyūn. vol. i, pp. 38-19 and Appendix B, pp. 537-539., (R p. 167). 'Haidar Mirza's notices of India are fragmentary, and are confined to what passed under his own observation ; but they give a vivid picture of the disorder and incapacity which marked the early reign of Humāyūn, and were the causes of his downfall. (Elliot v 128).

MSS : IvASB 210 ; Āsafiyah i p. 224 no. 657 ; PUL i 48 ; Aligarh Univ. (vide Bannerji : *Humāyūn Bādshāh*, ii, p. 410) ; R i 164b, 168b, iii 902b, 903a, 1030b, EIO 2848 ; I.O. 3735, 3845 ; CHL S 236-38 ; Bl i 451-452 ; EB 2481 ; Salemann Rosen p. 12 no. 272 ; Leningrad, Mus. Asiat. (vide *Melanges Asiaticques* v, pp. 456-7, and ix pp. 321-85). Cf. Storey i pp. 273-276 and 1273, where another work of the author, among other details given, is referred to.

Transl. An abridged translation of the entire work, prepared by one Mr. Erskine, in the year 1840 and 1841, is preserved in the original draft in the Brit Mus. Add. 26,612, foll. 55-166. Another English translation by Sir E. Denison. Ross, was edited with preface, introduction, commentary, notes and a map, by the late Mr. Ney Elias, formerly H. B. M. Consul-General for Khurasan and Sistan, and published in London in 1898 with the title *A History of the Moghuls of Central Asia*, being the *Tarikh-i-Rashidi* of *Mirza Muhammad Haydar Dughlat*.

MĪRZĀ IBRĀHĪM TURKMAN

1067

Inshā'-Ibrāhīmī : Prof. S. R. Sharma refers to a MS in the State Library at Kapurthala, in an article contributed to the *Indian Historical Quarterly*, vol. xii, March, 1936. In his *Bibliography of Mughal India*, (pp. 92-93) he says that it was compiled in 1654, and that it "contains letters written to the Emperor, his Prime minister, the *Bakhshī* and many other high officials concerning *Shujā's* assumption of the Govt. of Kabul and the affairs thereof. It records the proselytizing activity of *Shāh Jahān's* commanders who converted 5000 persons to Islam during the expedition to the country of Shankar Dev."

MS : State Library, Kapurthala.

MĪRZĀ KHĀN MUḤAMMAD b. FAKHR al-DĪN

1068

Tuhfat al-Hind : An encyclopaedic work which treats of the Hindi literature that existed on a variety of subjects of ordinary as well as of strictly academic interest, e.g. palmistry, dancing, music, prosody, rhetoric, lexicography, etc., and that had developed certain special characteristics among the people who spoke Hindi or Braj Bhakha as their language, all according to the views and practices of the Hindus. It was composed during the reign of Aurangzēb

for the instruction of Prince Jahāndār Shāh. The work is referred to by Sir William Jones, in his article on the *Musical modes of the Hindus*, which he wrote in 1784 A.D. It is divided into a *muqaddima*, seven *babs* and *khātima*. For a list of contents see pp. 13-32 of the introduction to *A Grammar of the Braj Bhakha*, which is a part of the introductory chapter of the *Tuhfa*, and where the original Persian text has been edited with an introduction, translation and notes by M. Ziauddin, Lecturer in Persian, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan (Visva-Bharati Series No. 3), Calcutta, 1935.

MSS : Bk ix. 911-12 ; IvASB 1630 ; IvC 640 ; R i 62a ; EIO 2011-2013 ; CHL S 288 ; RsBr p. 78 ; EB 1763 , 2011, iii 2769 ; Pr 83, 1019-20. Ref. *Roop-lekha* xxi, 2, p. 31.

MĪRZĀ MAḤMŪD KHĀN

1069

Bayān-e-Wāqā'i : A historical work written in 1163/1750 in the time of Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : Rampur State Library (vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v, 1929, p. 175.)

MĪRZĀ MASĪTĀ

1070

Intikhab al-tawārikh : An abstract history of India, written in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam, and noticed in Elliot, viii 334-35, where detailed contents are given. The only MS known to Elliot was in the Royal Libraries of Lucknow and he terms the work as rare.

MSS : In addition to the above, R iii 1052a (extracts only).

MĪRZĀ MUḤAMMAD

1071

Jannāt al-firdaus : Chronological tables of Muhammadan dynasties from the beginning of Islamism to 1126/1715. *Bāb* vi deals with rulers of India. In both the MSS. the part pertaining to the Mughal rulers in the main is missing.

MSS : Bk vi 478 ; R i 138. See Elliot viii 413-14, where one Tajaumul Ḥusayn in 1244/1828-29 finding the copy incomplete has added two chapters-one dealing with the Mughal dynasty in India and the other with the *Wazīrs* of Oudh and the *Nazims* of Bengal and Bihar.

MĪRZĀ PĀYANDAH ḤASAN GHAZNAWĪ

1072

Wāqī'āt-e-Bāburī : Persian translation of Bābur's autobiographical *Memoirs* from the original Turkish made by Mirzā Pāyandah Ḥasan of Ghaznawī at the request of Bihruzkhān, a dignitary of the court of Akbar. This transl. is earlier than that of Mirzā Khān 'Abd al-Rahīm Khān Khānān and later than that of Shaykh Zain al-Dīn Khawāfi *Wafā'i* (q.v.)

MSS : R ii 799b, iii 926 ; EIO 215 ; EB 179 ; BrS 1351.

MISHRA, CHATŪRBHŪJA

1073

Bhāshā-sangraha : A collection of verses of different Hindi poets, compiled in sam. 1702/1645 at the behest of Shāista Khān, who was sent by Aurangzēb against Shivāji.

MS : Vidhyāvibhāg, Kankrōli. See *NPP*, vol. 56, no. 1, p. 12. Cf. p. 122 no. 383, *supra* for his other work.

MISKĪN

1074

(i) *Dīwān-e-Miskīn* : Huge collection of Persian poems by an unidentified author. Bk iii 433 notices a work of another poet, bearing the same title and using the same *takhallus*. Cf. Madras i pp. 18-20, no. 17 and ii pp. 581-83 nos. 71-72, where works in Dakhani Urdu, (ii) *Majmūah-e-mathnawīyāt-e-Miskīn* and (iii) *Chaman-e-nāz* are described. Cf. also EB 390(63) and Bk ix 889.

MS : Spr p. 498 = IvASB 921.

MĪTRA MISHRA

1075

Vīra-mitrōdaya : A *smṛtī* compilation of an encyclopaedic character, prepared by the author in collaboration with Virasingh, a Bundelah chief, who, at the instance of Prince Salīm (afterwards Emperor Jahāngīr), killed Abū'l Fazl and put Akbar to grief.

MSS : Bikāner p. 495 no. 1062 (alternative title given is *Vīra-mitrōdaya kāla-nīrnaya*, and it is a fragment only); Anūp ii pp. 190-193, nos. 2584-2614; Udaipur pp. 144-45, nos. 215-216; I.O. Sk i pp. 438-441 nos. 1471-74; ii pp. 444-45 no. 5526; for others, see Aufrecht : *Cat Cat* i p. 592a. Cf. I.O. Sk. pp. 71-72 no. 1288. Ref. *ALB*, ix, pt. 2, pp. 54-66 for details.

MIYĀN MĪR, MUḤAMMAD

1076

Nishāt al-'ishq : A short treatise on the elements of Sufism. The authorship is ascribed to Shāh Mirān Jiw Burhān al-dīn. It is difficult to say whether he is identical with Muhammad Miyān Mīr or Miyān Jiw, the famous spiritual guide of Dārā Shukōh.

MS : IvASB 1309.

MŌḤAN

1077

Ashṭāvakra : A contemporary of Emperor Jahāngīr, he enjoyed his patronage. His pen-name was Saḥaj snēhī. He was the father of Shirōmani Mīshra.

MS : HHPSV i p. 124b.

MŌḤAN BHATTA

1078

(i) *Jagat simhāstakam* : A *kāvya* in eight verses by a contemporary of Jagat Singh I, the ruler of Mewar (1628-1652), used by G. N. Sharma (*vide* p. 225) for his work—*Mewar and the Mughal Emperors*.

MS : SBL (Udaipur) p. 48 no. 1304.

- (ii) *Kamsavadha-mahākāvya* : An artificial Sanskrit epic in 21 cantos by the author who was also called *kavīpandita* and enjoyed the patronage of Dēvi-singh Bundelāh of Chāndēri.

MS : Velankar ASB (Bombay) Sk. Cat. vol. ii, p. 331f no. 1163. See *JSOI* i p. 112.

MOHAN LĀL

1079

Dastūr al-'imlā : A collection of Persian letters of historical interest containing correspondence of Rājā Rām Nārāin and Rājā Dhīraj Nārāin, compiled in 1200/1785.

MS : Private coll. Rai Shām Bahādur, Dīwān Moḥallā, Patna City. See *Patna Univ. Jnl.* i, p. 21, also *JBORS* xxiv, (1938) pp. 173-187. The latter contribution describes the contents at length. Cf. *Proc. IHRC* (1938) Poona, xv, pp. 134-146, where a letter has been translated.

MÖHAN SINGH

1080

Waqā'i'-e-Hōlkar : History of Jaswant Rāo Hōlkar, who succeeded his brother Kāshī Rāo as ruler of Indore.

MSS : Bk vii 618 ; EB 1970 ; I.O. 3930. Cf. *RSH* (1949) p. 34 nos. 18-19.

MÖHANVĪJAYA

1081

Chandarāj charitra : This work, composed in *sam.* 1783/1726, in the end has a reference to Emperor Akbar.

MS : RHHGK iii p. 153 no. 10.

MÖTIRĀM

1082

Aḥwāl-e-qal'ah-e-Gurwāliyār : A short historical account of the fortress of Gwalior, from its foundation under the ancient Rājāhs, down to the 22nd year of Shāh 'Ālam's reign, 1194/1780, compiled at the request of Captain William Bruce from the dictation of two Hindus of Gwalior, Mōtirām and Khush-hāl. Gives an account of how Mān Singh, son of Kalyān Singh, a Rajput of the lunar line, and his son and successor, Bikramajit, were dispossessed by Bābur.

MSS : R i 304b ; EIO 499. Cf. Storey i p. 736.

MU'AZZAM SHĀH

1083

Tawārīkh-e-Rahmat-khānī or *Tārīkh-e-Hāfiz Rahmat-khānī* : An abridgment completed in 1181/1767-8, of Mir Dād's Pashtu work : *Tawārīkh-e-Afīghīnah*, written in 1031/1622, being a history of certain Afghan tribes.

MSS : Berlin 476(2) ; EIO 581. Pers. trans. by Allāh Yār Khān, entitled *Khulāsat al-a'jāb*. MS. : I.O. 3993. Cf. p. 291 no. 1055 *supra*.

MÜBAD SHĀH

1084

Dabistān-e-mazāhib : A learned work dealing with the various religious and philosophical doctrines of Eastern nations, with special reference to the reli-

gious conditions in India in XVII century. Ivanow (IvASB 1134) remarks : " the author's name and the date of composition are even at present not yet precisely known, although they have been often discussed by various scholars." It has been ascribed to Muhsin *Fānī* of Kashmīr, but in the colophons of several manuscripts it is attributed to Mīr Zūlfaqār 'Alī al-Ḥusaynī whose *takhallus* was Mūbad *Shāh*. The author is said to have been born at Patna and the work was in all probability written after 1063/1653.

MSS : Bk xvi 1457-58 ; IvASB 1134 ; EIO 2542-47 ; R i 141 ; EB 1791, 1999 ; Br 63-64 ; Arb. 349. P.P.L. Lithographed in Calcutta AH 1224, Teheran 1260, Bombay 1266, 1277. Translated into English by D. Shea and A. Troyer, 3 vols., Paris, 1843 (*Oriental transl. Fund*) ; first section, transl. by F. Gladwin, Calcutta, 1789 (*New Asiatic Miscellany* pp. 86-136) ; German version of the same by F. Dalberg, Wurzburg, 1809 ; the account of the Raushaniyya Sect (the ninth chapter), translated into English by Dr. Leyden, Calcutta, (vol. xi, of the *Asiatic Researches*, pp. 406-420).

MUBĀRAK KHĀN

1085

(i) *Prēm prakāsh* : A work on mysticism by the author, who flourished in the time of 'Ālamgīr, in Hindi language but Arabic script.

MS : SJUH p. 210 no. 257.

(ii) *Dirwān-e-Mubārak* : The author who bore the title of Murtazā *Khān* has also collected poetical works in Hindustanī.

MS : Spr p. 623 no. 664 (?).

MUBTALĀ, MARDĀN 'ALĪ KHĀN

1086

Muntakhab al-ash'ār : A poetical anthology with short biographical notices of poets, composed in 1161/1748. The author's *takhallus* was Mubtalā. For detailed list see EB 379.

MSS : NA 94 ; Prof. *Shirānī*'s private coll. Lahore ; EB 379.

MUFAZZAL KHĀN

1087

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Mufazzalī* : A general history from the earliest times to the twentieth year of Aurangzēb's reign, 1077/1666, vide a MS. in one of the royal libraries at Lucknow, used by Elliot (vii 141-144, where three pages of extracts relating to the reign of *Shāh Jahān* are given). But contents bring down the work to the reign of Farrukh Siyar (1124-1131/1713-1719).

MSS : Lucknow, Royal Libraries ; R iii 892, 1049a. Trans. of the rubrics and of an abridgment of *Chach-nāmah* contained in it : B.M. MS. Add. 30,778, foll. 1-49.

(ii) (*Timūr-nāmah-e-Mufazzalī*) : The author who claims to be a slave of Muḥammad *Shāh* compiled an abridgment of the history of the Timūrides from their origin to the reign of Farrukh-Siyar, based on various extant works. It ends abruptly.

MSS : R iii 923b, 1054b.

(MUGHAL RECORDS)

1088

Waqā'i' : A large collection of records of Mughal interest which throw light on the political, economic and administrative conditions of the Deccan in the 17th century, covering the early period of Aurangzēb's reign from 1660 to 1671 A.D. The documents cover a variety of subjects. See *Proc. IHC* (1953) pp. 269-272.

MSS : Central Record office, Haidarābād.

MUḤAMMAD 'ABD al-RASŪL QURAIṢHĪ HĀSHIMĪ

1089

(i) *Sharḥ-e-Būstān* : A Persian commentary on Sa'di's *Būstān* compiled in 1073/1662.

MSS : Spr p. 552 no. 484 ; R ii 604a.

(ii) *Sharḥ-e-Gulistān* : A Persian commentary on Sa'di's other work compiled after the completion of (i).

MS : Spr. p. 550 no. 479 ; EB 724.

MUḤAMMAD ĀBID

1090

Tarjamāh-e-Kitāb al-asrār : The Arabic text, with a Persian paraphrase, of a work on the rights and privileges of the Imams from the house of 'Alī. The work seems to have been dedicated to the Timuride prince, Muḥammad Shāh b. *Khujasta Akhtar* (1131-1161/1719-48).

MS : IvASB 1125.

MUḤAMMAD 'ĀBID

1091

Hālāt-e-Sayyid Sālār Mas'ūd Ghāzi : An account written in 1188/1774-5, which, according to Storey (p. 1026), pertains to the founder of Ghāzīpūr and not to the legendary hero referred to in IvASB 322 and R iii 1015a.

MS : Āsafiyyah iii p. 362, no. 251. It is not clear whether the author is the same as of no. 1090 above. Cf. R ii 591a, also.

MUḤAMMAD AFZAL

1092

Tārīkh-e-Jān Muḥammad : A poem giving an account of a battle fought in 1204/1790 near Gūjrānwāla between *Khān-e-Jahān* entitled Sardār *Khān* and the infidels (probably the Sikhs).

MS : EIO 2901. See *JRAS* (1927) pp. 846-47.

MUḤAMMAD AFZAL al-ḤUSAYNĪ

1093

Zubdat al-tawārīkh : A concise general history from the earliest times to 1063/1652, including a detailed account of the Safawi kings of Persia wherein a reference to Humāyūn's life in Persia occurs. There is a striking resemblance between this work and the one described by Rieu on p. 1055 and Morley on p. 51, though the author's name is different.

MS : Bk S i 1750. See Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p. 100, where a good copy at the Royal Asiatic Society, London, is referred to. Very likely, it is that described by Morley on p. 51, referred to above as there is no other Ms. in Morley's *Catalogue* bearing the same title.

MUHAMMAD AFZAL BUKHĀRĪ

1094

Malfūzāt-e-Sāhib-Qirān : Abu Tālib Ḥusaynī's *Malfūzāt-e-Timurī* when read to Shāh Jahān, he found errors therein and divergences from Sharaf al-dīn 'Alī Yazdī's *Zafar nāmāh*. He therefore ordered the author in 1047/1637-38 to compile a corrected version. This is the enlarged and corrected edition, extending to Timūr's death.

MSS : IvASB 86 ; R i 179a, iii 975a ; EIO 203 ; EB 151-152 ; Ellis Coll. M. 257 ; Br 69 ; Bl i 464. Ms. in Library of Congress, Washington, also, vide. *Quarterly Journal of Acquisition*, v/2, p. 39. For trans. of extracts and description, see Elliot iii 392-477.

MUHAMMAD AFZAL ILĀHĀBĀDĪ

1095

(i) *Hall-e-Mathnavī* : A complete commentary on the six *daftars* of Rūmī's *Mathnavī* compiled in 1104/1692 in the reign of Aurangzēb.

MSS : Bk i 78 ; EB 671, iii 2575 ; R ii 592b.

(ii) *Tafriḥ al-tālibīn fī irādat-e-Maulānā bi Shams al-Dīn* : A work on the discipleship of Jalāl al-Dīn Rūmī under his teacher Shams al-Dīn Tabrizī based on some twelve works. Completed in the first half of XIc/XVIIc. He used Afzal as his poetical name and has a number of works to his credit, according to Beale : *Or. Biogr. Dict.* (1894) p. 259a, as also GIPH ii 303.

MS : EB 2491.

MUHAMMAD AḤMAD b. MUHAMMAD FATH 'ALĪ

1096

(*Rasā'il-e-Muhammad Aḥmad Bilgrāmī*) : Three short sufic treatises by an author who flourished in Haidarābād (Deccan) and wrote his works between 1288-94/1871-77, containing particulars about Sufic *shaykhs* belonging to different affiliations.

MS : IvC 459.

MUHAMMAD AKBAR, SHĀH ARZĀNĪ

1097

(i) *Tibb-e-akbar* : A treatise on the symptoms of diseases and their treatment, translated into Persian from the Arabic work entitled *Sharḥ-e-Asbāb wa Alāmāt* (written for Mirzā Ulugh Bēg by Nafis Kirmānī). The author, who flourished under Aurangzēb, and to whom the above work is dedicated, wrote several medical works which are highly reputed in India. This work comprises 27 chapters in local and general diseases and an appendix (*Khātima*) on compound medicaments and technical terms. It was composed in 1112/1700-1701, when Aurangzēb had conquered Satārā and Parli and crossed the river Krishna.

MSS : IvASB 1567-68 ; Bk xi 1001-03 ; Madras i p. 425 nos. 368-69, ii p. 708 no. 644 ; R ii 478-79 ; EIO 2339-40 ; Pr 576-78 ; Fleischer, Dresden Cat. no. 345 ; EB iii 2758. Cf. St. p. 110 no. 18. Printed eds.: Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay, Lucknow, Teheran, etc.

(ii) *Khayr al-tajārib* : A condensed version of the above, with some new additions, arranged in 22 *bābs*.

MSS : IvASB 1569-70 ; EIO 2341, 2345(2) ; Pr 579 ; Mehren nos. 27(2), 28.

(iii) *Mizān al-tibb* : A manual of medicine in three parts, deals with compound medicaments and diseases and their treatment.

MSS : IvASB 1574 ; Iv (II) 1088 ; Bk xi 1005 ; Madras i pp. 438-39 nos. 389-90, ii p. 709 no. 645 ; St. p. 111 no. 29 ; CHL ii 1294 ; EB 1612 ; Ouseley's coll. no. 400 ; R ii 479. Printed.

(iv) *Mujarabāt-e-Akbarī* : Collection of recipes, divided into a number of chapters, in which the medicaments are arranged under the various diseases for which they are used.

MSS : IvASB 1571-72 ; Madras ii p. 717 no. 662 ; R ii 480 ; EIO 2342-43 ; Mehren 11 ; CHL S 1141 ; EB iii 2759. Cf. St p. 110 no. 19. Printed : Bombay 1277/1860-61, Delhi 1286/1869-70.

(v) *Qarābādīn-e-Qādirī* : Treatise on compound medicaments, named after the famous saint 'Abd al-Qādir Jilānī, composed between 1126/1714 and 1130/1718.

MSS : IvASB 1573 ; Bk xi 1004 ; St. p. 110 no 20 ; Madras i p. 440 no. 393 ; IvC 605 ; R ii 480 ; EIO 2344 ; CHL S 918-19. Printed : Bombay and Delhi.

(vi) *Mufarriḥ al-qulūb* : A commentary in Persian on the well-known Arabic book on medicine, known as : *Qānūncha*.

MSS : Madras i p. 436 no. 387, ii p. 709 no. 646.

MUḤAMMAD AKRAM al-BARĀSAWĪ

1098

Sawāti' al-anwār or *Iqtibās al-anwār* : A large work on the saints of the *Chishti* order.

MSS : EIO 654 ; I.O.D.P. 667. Pub. ed. Lahore 1895. For contents, see *Ethe* coll. 327-39.

MUḤAMMAD AKRAM KHĀN

1099

Aḥwāl al-qawm : A short treatise dealing with the genealogy of the Nā'iti family in southern India.

MS : Iv(I) 774(2).

MUḤAMMAD a'lā THĀNAWĪ

1100

Aḥkām al-arādī : An Arabic work containing legal opinions and judicial decrees in respect of the various kinds of lands with special reference to those in India.

MS : Bk xvii 1599.

MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ b. KHAYR al-LĀH KHĀN MUHANDĪS

1101

Muqaddamat al-taqwīm : A small treatise on Astronomy. The author, who is the grandson of Lutf al-lāh Muhandīs, has edited his father's work, *Taqrīb al-Tahrīr* [see p. 257 no. 905(ii), *supra*] and provided a preface to it. He has two other works to his credit: *Takhrij-e-Nisfun Nahar*, an Arabic treatise, and *Risālah-e-Auqat-e-namāz*.

MS : Pr. coll. of Maulana Habib al-Rahmān Khān Shirwānī at Habibganj under serial no. 1948-20/9-Maths and Astronomy. See *MIQ* (Jan-April, 1958) p. 331.

MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ b. MUḤAMMAD SĀDIQ NĪSHĀPŪRĪ

1102

(i) *Burhān al-futūḥ* : A very much condensed general history, in Persian, of the world, on the models of *Habīb al-siyar*, *Tārīkh-e-Firishtah*, etc. from the oldest times to the year of composition, 1148/1735-6. Dedicated to Nawāb Burhān al-Mulk Sayyid Sa'ādat Khān, after whom it is so called. It pays close attention to dates, "which makes it a very useful book of reference." It is divided into an introduction, eighteen books and a conclusion. In the introduction the author gives the advantages of the study of history; in Book XII, the history of the descendants of Timūr who rules in India; in Book XIII, history of the minor dynasties of India; in Book XIV, short biographies of learned men; in Book XV, of Sufis; in XVI, of celebrated poets. Elliot in viii, 25-36, gives a full list of contents and translated extracts. The author, it appears, enlarged the work subsequently, expanding the history of Muḥammad Shāh and bringing the narrative down to 1169/1756. This was issued under the title *Mir'āt al-safā*, see (ii) below.

MSS : R iii 893a (autograph), 1050b (extracts only); Pr. Berlin 603(3). A translation made for Sir Henry Elliot of the preface and of some extracts is preserved in B.M. Add. 30,780, foll. 74-105.

(ii) *Mir'āt al-safā* : General history from the rise of Timūr to 1169/1755-56. It is divided into two *bābs*, the second of which is devoted to Timūrides of India, from Timūr to 1169/1755-56, the third year of 'Ālamgīr II's reign. The work is dedicated to Samsām al-daulah Shāh Nawāz Khān, the author of *Ma'āthir al-umarā*.

MSS : Āsāfiyah iii p. 110 nos. 1300, 1040; EIO 130 (author's autograph, containing the second volume only); Ellis Coll. M 258; R i 129a, iii 894, 1050b [revised version dated 1179/1765, giving events of the reigns of Muḥammad Shāh Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II and 'Alī Guhar (Shāh 'Ālam) with special reference to the affairs of Nizām al-mulk and his successors in the Deccan].

(iii) *Tārīkh-e-rāḥat afzā* : A work on the history of the Deccan, in two parts. In the second part, the author surveys the Mughal rule and deals at great length with the reign of Āsaf Jāh I, Nawāb Nāsir Jang, Salābat Jang and others. See *IC* xxi (1947) pp. 303-04.

MSS : Āsāfiyah iii p. 96 nos. 1001 and 1313. *Pub. ed.*: Haidarābād (Deccan) 1947, with an Urdu preface by Khurshid 'Alī.

MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ, FAZL 'ALĪ KHĀN

1103

Ruqa'āt-e-Muhammad 'Alī : A collection of letters, preceded by a description of an elephant fight, by the author who was entitled Fazl 'Alī Khān and who was the *Dārogah* of the Imperial elephant-stable. The date of completion is 1149/1736, and the reigning sovereign Muhammad Shāh is eulogised.

MS : Bk ix 877.

MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ HUSAYN KHĀN

1104

Faiyyāz-al-qawānīn : A large collection of historical letters, divided into three *daftar*s, many of which are of Mughal interest. See Sarkar : *Hist. of Aurangzeb* ii, p. 315 (1st ed.) 1912.

MS : S.C. trans. of a MS in the private coll. of Nawāb 'Alī Husayn Khān of Lucknow ; see RSH (1949) p. 8 no. 7, also.

MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ(M) ILĀHĀBĀDĪ

1105

Risālah-e-Muhammadiyah : A history of the Prophet, the early Khalīfs and the Imāms, originally written in 1206/1792 and revised in 1209/1795 by the author who was the grandson of a well-known Sufi, Khūb al-lāh (d. 1144/1731).

MS : Bk vi 508. See no. 1111, *infra* for author's correct name.

MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ JABALRŪDĪ

1106

(i) *Majma' al-tamthīl* : A collection of Persian proverbs made at Golconda in 1049/1639-40 and arranged in alphabetical order.

MS : IvC 664. Cf. Pertsch p. 324.

(ii) *Jāmi' al-tamthīl* : A large work made from the above in 1054/1644-45, amplified by anecdotes and verses, in the time of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb- Shāh.

MSS : Rehatsek p. 223 no. 22 ; Bk ix 899-900 ; Bh i 275 ('*Ajā'ib al-amthāl*) ; R ii 773-74 ; EIO 2209 ; Pr p. 325. Printed ed.: Teheran 1278/1861. Cf. *Mélanges Asiatique* v, p. 522.

MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ KARBALĀ'I

1107

Hādiyah-e-Qutb-Shāhī : An alphabetical index to the verses of the Qur'ān, dedicated to Sultān 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh of Golconda (1035-1083/1626-1672).

MS : R i 13. See Storey i p. 51 no. 84, for identical works. Cf. p. 195 no. 677, *supra*, and Storey i p. 1225, where other copies of this work are mentioned.

MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ KHĀN ANSĀRĪ

1108

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Muzaffarī* : A history of the Indian Timūrīdes to 1202/1787-8, subsequently continued to 1225/1810 and providing valuable materials for Muhammad Shāh's reign and later times.

MSS : IvASB 182-183 ; IvC 39 ; Bk vii 593 (cf. also Bk vii 545) ; Aligarh Subh p. 58 no. 954(8) ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 230 nos. 450 and 722 ; PUL i 99 ; SBU no. 130=RSH (1949) p. 32 no. 8 ; Allahabad Univ. [vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v (1929), p. 161] ; Panjab Govt. Central Record Office (vide *Proc.*

IHRC xxx, pt. 1, p. 129) ; *Lindesiana* p. 191 no.870 ; Berlin 479 ; R i 282b, iii 925a, 1027a, 1030b ; I.O. 3883, 3906, 3954, 3994, 4550. For trans. extracts, see Elliot viii 317-30 and B.M. MS. Add. 30,782, foll. 206-32. Rāmpūr [vide *IC* (Octr 1947) p. 376].

(ii) *Baḥr al-marwāj* : A general history extending to 1211/1796, in three volumes. Part of vol. ii deals with the rulers from Bābur to Muḥammad Shāh and vol. iii from Aḥmad Shāh to Shāh 'Ālam II. Partly, it is a reproduction of (i) above.

MSS : Bk vii 544-545 ; R iii 1025a ; I.O. 3983 and 3994 ; Berlin 423-25 (complete). Cf. Elliot viii 235-36.

(iii) *Tārīkh-e-Aḥmad-Shāhī* : A short history of the reign of Emperor Aḥmad Shāh (1161-67/1748-54), who after being deposed and blinded, lived and died in 1188/1775. Written in 1196/1782.

MS : EIO 423. Cf. R iii 941b, where the author's name is not mentioned. Transl. of a part of this by Sir D. Forsyth is in B.M. Ms. Add. 30,783 and extracts therefrom in Elliot viii 104-23.

(iv) *Tā'rif-e-Muḥammadi* : A work on the Prophets, the first four Khalifs, the twelve Imāms and other learned and pious persons right up to the author's times.

MS : Berlin 426.

MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ TAMANNĀ

1109

(i) (*Mansūrāt*) : A vast collection of letters and writings of eminent authors compiled according to internal evidence by Muḥammad 'Alī, poetically styled *Tamannā*, son of 'Abd al-lāh Tā'id. Full contents are given in Bk S ii pp. 235-238. Many of them are of Mughal interest.

MS : Bk S ii 2351.

(ii) *Riyāz al-munsha'āt* : A collection of letters written in the name of Nawāb 'Alī Ibrāhīm Khān to Prince Jahāndār Shāh and others.

MS : Bk ix 884-885 where a detailed list of the letters contained in the MS. is given.

MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪM b. HĀFIZ JĀN-MUḤAMMAD

1110

Muntakhab al-badā'i : A brief summary of general history written in 1115/1703-04. The author was *Imām* and *Khatīb* of a mosque of Delhi. Of the seven sections, V and VI are devoted to Mughal rulers in India, section IV deals with Sufi saints of Persia and India and in VII are noticed biographies of savants and poets.

MS : Bl i 352.

MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪM ILĀHĀBĀDĪ

1111

Ghāyat al-himmah : A history of the Prophet, the early Khalifs and the Imāms, noticed under its alternate title in no. 1105, *supra*.

MS : Bk vi 508.

MUHAMMAD AMĀN b. MUHAMMAD YŪSUF

1112

Safīnat al-‘arīfīn : Notices of numerous holy men, mostly Indian, to the end of the eleventh century AH. The author appears to have followed the army of Nizām al-mūlk Āsaf-Jāh to Arcot in 1156/1743. He had visited also the shrines of saints at Aurangābād, Gwalior and elsewhere.

MS : R i 362b.

MUHAMMAD AMĪN al-SIDDĪQĪ

1113

Tafsīr-e-Amīnī : A Qur’ānic commentary, composed by order of Aurangzēb (1069-1119/1659-1707).

MS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 562 no. 165. See Storey i p. 19 no. 31.

MUHAMMAD AMĪN b. DAULAT MUHAMMAD

1114

Anfa’ al-akhbār : A general history which was completed in 1036/1626-27 and which *inter alia* deals with the dynasty of Timūr. The author was in the service of Sipahdār Khān (Mirzā Muḥammad Sālih Tabrizī), Governor (*Qalahdār*) of Aḥmadnagar, and resided chiefly at that place.

MSS : Central Record office, Haidarābād (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxx pt. 1, p. 116) ; R iii 1023a (extracts relating chiefly to events at Aḥmadnagar in Jahāngir’s time). See Elliot vi 244-50, and Elliot : *Bibliographical Index*, pp. 389-94 for translated extracts referring to Akbar, Jahāngir and Sipahdār Khān. Vide p. 125, footnote 2, Storey refers to a Ms known to Elliot, which was an autograph copy and which was in the possession of Nawāb Shamshīr Qadr of Lucknow.

MUHAMMAD AMĪN BADAKHSHĪ

1115

Manāqib al-hazarāt or *Manāqib-e-Ādamīyah wa hazarāt-e-Aḥmadīyah* : Lives of Naqshbandī saints, especially Aḥmad Fārūqī Sirhindī, his sons, Muḥammad Sa’id ‘Umārī and Muḥammad Ma’sūm, his disciple Shaykh Ādam Banūrī (for a collection of his sayings and letters entitled *Natā’ij al-Ḥaramain*, see Peshawar 990B), and their disciples and contemporaries.

MS : EIO 652. Cf. Bk xvi 1397.

MUHAMMAD AMĪN b. MUHAMMAD SA’ID al-‘ALAWĪ

1116

I’jāz al-ḥisāb : A mathematical work composed in 1072/1661-62 in the reign of Aurangzēb.

MS : Rāmpūr (vide NA 244).

MUHAMMAD AMĪN BANĪ ISRĀ’IL

1117

(i) *Gulshan-e-sa’ādat* : A collection of official letters compiled in 1131/1719, at Arkāt in the time of Nizām al-mulk Āsaf-Jāh who died in 1161/1758. The letters are addressed to many noblemen and officials who played prominent part in the history of the Deccan.

MSS : IvC 153-154 ; Madras i p. 347 no. 252.

(ii) *Majma' al-inshā'* : This seems to be a later and a more comprehensive collection, a detailed account whereof is given in EIO 2122. Contains many letters of Mughal interest.

MSS : IvASB 390 ; Madras i p. 334 nos. 233-35, iii p. 885 no. 728 ; EIO 2122, 2943 ; R iii 1067b ; Bl i 708.

MUHAMMAD AMĪN TIRMĪZĪ ḤUSAYNĪ

1118

Asrār al-ma'ānī : A Sufico-didactic *mathnawī* poem dedicated to Aurangzēb.

It contains many eulogies on that Prince and celebrated *Chishtī shaykhs*.

MS : IvASB 795.

MUHAMMAD 'ARIF QANDAHĀRĪ

1119

Tārīkh-e-Akbarī or (*Tārīkh-e-Muhammad 'Arif Qandahārī*) : A history of Akbar's reign to the year 987/1579, being a later part of a larger work as is apparent from cross-references to a history of the reign of Humāyūn, which is missing.

The author was a steward (*Mīr Sāmān*) to Bairam Khān, Khān-e-Khānān.

MSS : Rampur [vide *JRAS* (1933) pp. 807-11 ; Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p. 94 ; *IC* (Oct. 1947), pp. 374-75, no. 11] ; Allahabad Univ. Library (vide *History and Political Science Journal*, Agra College, Agra, January 1955) ; S.C. trans. Rampur Libr. ; Br. 86 (ending abruptly with Akbar's return from Ajmēr to Fatehpūr Sikrī). Cf. EB i 1214 (6).

MUHAMMAD ASHRAF al-'ABBĀSĪ

1120

Sharḥ sullam al-'ulūm : An Arabic commentary on Muhibb al-lāh al-bihārī's work on Logic called *Sullam al-'ulūm*. The author who was a pupil of Muhammad Sāliḥ al-Lukhnawī, flourished in the reign of Qutb al-Dīn Muḥammad Shāh (1181-1161/1719-1748) and completed this work in 1150/1737.

MSS : Bh ii 304 ; Bankipore Cat. p. 418.

(MUHAMMAD 'ĀSIM)

1121

Risālah-e-Muḥammad Shāh : The work is already described on p. 254 no. 894 *supra*. In addition to the MSS. indicated there, there is one noted below.

MS : LSOS 18969.

MUHAMMAD 'ASKARĪ ḤUSAYNĪ BILGRĀMĪ

1122

Durr al-mansur or *Sahā'if al-sharā'if* : A collection of historical letters arranged in alphabetical order according to author's name. Qanungo in his *Dārā Shukōh*, i, 2nd ed. p. 298, mentions it to have been compiled in 1171/1757, and refers to a Ms. in a private collection at Dacca. Ray in his *Humayun in Persia*, on p. 102 refers to a Ms. in the Asiatic Society, Bengal. While Storey on i p. 1183 refers to a third Ms. mentioned in *Āsafiyah* i p. 322, no. 19, He indicates it to be an autograph and mentions it to have been composed in 1231/1816. This date does not appear to be correct.

MSS : As above.

MUHAMMAD ASLAM b. MUHAMMAD HAFIZ PARASRŪRĪ 1123

Farhat al-nāzirīn : A general history, mainly of India, completed in 1184/1770-1, and dedicated to the reigning *nawāb-wazīr* of Oudh, *Shujā'* al-daulah. Of the three *maqālahs*, the last deals with Timūr and his successors down to *Shāh 'Ālam*.

MSS : Kapurthala State Lbr. 35 ; P.U.L. (vide Gupta : *Adīna Bēg Khān*, p. 52) ; I.O. 3914 ; R i 131a, 131b, iii 1013a ; Bl i 550 ; EB 119 ; Br. 61 ; Lindesiana p. 191 no. 80. For description and translated extracts, see Elliot viii 163-174. For extracts ed. with notes, see OCM iv/3 (May 1928) pp. 92-96, iv/4 (Aug. 1928) pp. 53-111.

MUHAMMAD ASLAM BANGĀLĪ PANDWĀ'Ī 1124

Mukhtasar-e-mufīd : A short general compendium of science completed in Bengal in 1201/1787.

MS : Bk ix 916.

MUHAMMAD A'ZAM 1125

(i) *Wāqī'āt-e-Kashmīr* : Also called *Tārīkh-e-A'zamī* and *Tawārīkh-e-DWMRI*. A history of Kashmīr from the earliest times to 1160/1747, devoted mainly to lives of holy men, poets and scholars. Dedicated to Emperōr Muḥammad *Shāh*. *Qisms* 2 and 3 deal with the Mughal period.

MS : IvC 41 ; Bk vii 601 ; Bh i 81 ; Rampur ; Āsafiyah i p. 528 no. 290 ; PUL 174 ; Rehatsek p. 82 no. 22 ; S.C. trans. EIO ; R i 300-301, iii 956-57 ; EB 319 ; Bl i 629 ; EIO 513 ; Salemann Rosen p. 13 no. 607. The National Archives of India also has a copy (vide *Indian Archives* ii/2-4, p. 128). Printed ed : Lahore 1886. Urdu trans : Delhi 1846. Cf. *JASB* xxiii (O.S.), pp. 253, 409-441 ; also *Asiatic Researches*, xv, pp. 2-5.

(ii) *Lubb al-tawārīkh* : A brief history of Kashmīr from the earliest times to 1166/I753.

MS : EIO ii 3022.

For other works of the author, see Storey i p. 683, where seven others are mentioned. See also *Kashmīr*, vi, 5 (May 1956) pp. 118-119 where besides mentioning some works of the author, there is a reference to a new edition, recently brought out by a publisher in Srinagar, of *Wāqī'āt-e-Kashmīr*, referred to in (i) above. The other work referred to is (iii) *Sharḥ-e-Kibrīt-e-aḥmar* : It is a Persian translation of the Arabic work of *Shaykh Sayyid 'Abd al-Qādir* of Gilān, the celebrated Muslim saint,

MSS : Res. and Publics. Dept. Kashmīr.

MUHAMMAD A'ZAM ASADĪ HĀSHIMĪ 1126

(i) *Iqbāl-nāmah-e-sa'ādat-āyāt* : A history of the reign of Nawāb Sādiq Khān of Bahāwalpūr by the *tawārīkh-nawīs* or Chronicler of the Court, detailed for first five years but extremely brief for the years 1230/1815-1241/1826.

MS : R iii 952a.

(ii) *Jawāhir-e-‘Abbāsīyah* : History of the Bahāwalpūr State.

MS : Lindesiana p. 192 no. 924. Cf. CHL 347.

(iii) *Tārīkh-e-Kashmīr* : Quite a different one from no. 1125 *supra*, written a hundred years earlier.

MS : R iii 1013 (III-extracts only).

(iv) *Tazkirat al-khawāqīn* : A work written in 1251/1835-36.

MS : R iii 1013 (III-extracts only). Cf. Storey i pp. 660-61.

(MUHAMMAD A'ZAM SHĀH, PRINCE)

1127

Akhbārāt-e-Darbār-e-Ma'ālī : *Akhbārs* or papers relating to the court of Prince Muhammad A'zam Shāh, son of Aurangzēb and *nāẓim* of the *sūbah* of Bengal from the forty-sixth to the forty-ninth year of Aurangzēb's reign.

MS : Morl pp. 127-28 no. 133.

MUHAMMAD A'ZAM TATTAWI

1128

Tuhfat al-tāhirīn : An account of the saints buried at Tattah and on Makli Hill, written in 1194/1780.

MS : R iii 1061b (extracts only). Cf. R iii 1061b for another work on the same subject by Mir 'Alī Shēr 'Qānī' Tattawī. Cf. p. 95 no. 293 *supra*. It appears that the author of the work therein is the same as above.

MUHAMMAD b. 'ABD al-JALĪL BILGRĀMĪ

1129

Tabsirat al-nāẓirīn : Historical and biographical notices relating to Bilgrām, composed in 1182/1768. The author's father, celebrated for his profound knowledge of Arabic, served under Aurangzēb as *Bakhshī* and *Waqā'i'-e-nawīs* in Gujarāt and other places, and died in 1138/1725. The author held these offices during the period of Nādir Shāh's invasion. Mir Ghulām 'Alī Azād, who was the son of 'Abd al-Jalīl's daughter, gives in his *Ma'āthir al-kirām* detailed notices of the author and the author's father.

MSS : IvASB 190 ; Bk vii 606 ; Āsafīyah iii p. 98 nos. 1422, 1494 ; I.O. 3912 ; R iii 963b.

MUHAMMAD b. 'ABD al-LĀH-e-NISHĀPŪRĪ

1130

Ma'āthir-e-Qutb-Shāhī-e-Mahmūdī : A history originally written in three volumes but afterwards altered and enlarged. It contains a sketch of the reign of Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh. (See also p. 279 no. 998, *supra*.)

MS : EIO 463. Cf. EIO 573 and Storey i p. 299 and p. 747.

MUHAMMAD b. 'ABD al-SAMAD FAKHR al-DĪN

1131

Sharḥ-e-Shaykh al-Islām : A commentary upon the *Sahīh* of Bukhārī by the author who was entitled *Shaykh al-Islām* and was a grandson of *Shaykh*

‘Abd al-Haqq Dihlawī, by whose side he is buried. The commentator flourished in Shāhjahānābād in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh and was still alive at the time of Nādir Shāh’s invasion.

MS : Bk xiv 1208-1209.

MUḤAMMAD b. ABĪ al-QĀSIM

1132

Malḡūzāt-e-Aḥmad-e-Maghribī : A biography, together with an account of the miraculous deeds and pious utterances of a celebrated Indian sufi saint, Aḥmad Khattū Gujarātī, called also Aḥmad Maghribī, whose shrine is much revered in Ahmadābād. The author does not mention his name but incidentally it appears to be Muḥammad b. Abī al-Qāsim. Ivanow says : “ The work is written in an unpretentious style and in spite of its specific subject may be of considerable historical interest as containing many allusions to the state of India at the time of Timur’s campaigns. Especially interesting should be the story of the saint’s journey from India to the court of Timur at Samarkand and his return to Gujarat.”

MSS : IvASB 247. Cf. St. p. 30 no. 104.

MUḤAMMAD b. ABĪ BAKR ash-SHILLĪ

1133

al-Mashra‘ al-Marwī : Biographical notices of the descendants of ‘Alī, particularly of those who settled in the province of Hazramawt. It also gives notices of the ‘Alawīs of Surat, Broach, Haidarābād and Bijapur. The work is in Arabic. The author had visited India and his full name is Jamāl al-dīn Abū ‘Alawī Muḥammad b. Abī Bakr ash-Shillī al-Hazramī.

MSS : Bk xii 807 ; BUL pp. 178-79 no. 96 ; I.O. (Arabic) p. 206.

MUḤAMMAD b. ‘ALĪ b. MUḤAMMAD al-MISKINĪ

1134

Jawāhir ul-‘ulūm or *Humāyūnī* : A voluminous work in Persian containing discussions on history, astronomy, mathematics, medicine, logic, philosophy, ethics and Muslim jurisprudence, compiled in 946/1539. It is a sort of encyclopaedia and a copy was formally presented to emperor Humāyūn. The work remained in the Imperial library of the Mughals as the seals of later rulers bear testimony.

MS : Ghani ii pp. 78.

MUḤAMMAD b. ASHRAF al-HUSAYNĪ al-RUSTAMDĀRĪ

1135

Jawāhir-nāmah-e-Humāyūnī : A treatise on precious stones and minerals, dedicated to Bābur and his son, the heir apparent—Humāyūn. It was written at the time when Bābur conquered India and possessed himself of the jewels stored up by its previous rulers.

MSS : Bk xi 1078 ; R iii 995b.

MUḤAMMAD b. DĀ'ŪD SHĀDĪ'ĀBĀDĪ

1136

Sharḥ-e-Dīwān-e-Khāqanī : A commentary on the *dīwān* of Khāqanī, by the author who was a native of Mandū, and who flourished towards the first half of X/XVI century.

MSS : IvASB 459-60 ; Iv(C)196 ; Bh i 293 ; Bk i 34-35 ; Spr. p. 462 no. 319 ; EIO 968-70 ; EB 572-73 ; R ii 561.

MUḤAMMAD b. FAZL al-LĀH al-MŪSAWĪ

1137

Tārīkh-e-khairāt or *Asaḥḥ al-tawārīkh* : A history from the creation to Timūr's death in 807/1405. It mentions also Shāh-Rukh's death in 850/1447.

MSS : EB 32 ; RS 423 ; Tarkhān Khādījah Sultān 224 = Tauer 41 (vide Storey i p. 89). Cf. *ZDMG*, 90/2 (1936) pp. 363-5.

MUḤAMMAD b. MUḤAMMAD al-DĀRĀBĪ

1138

(i) *Latā'if al-khayāl* : Notices of 454 poets, mainly contemporary, arranged in 28 *tabaqahs* each devoted to a particular locality.

MS : Private coll. of Prof. Muḥammad Shirānī of Lahore. For description and extracts, see *OCM*, xi, 1, (Nov. 1934), pp. 58-73. The work was written in India in 1076/1665-6.

(ii) *Latīfah-e-ghaibī* : A defence of Hāfiz against certain criticisms. The author was at Daulatābād in 1062/1652 and also visited Ahmadābād and Sūrat. Cf. Browne : *Lit. Hist.* iii, pp. 300-301.

MSS : IvASB (II) 983 ; RS 417(1). Litho ed. Tehran 1304/1887. See Storey i pp. 817-818 no. 1128, where this and other works of the author are mentioned.

MUḤAMMAD b. MUḤD. SA'ID ANSĀRĪ DIHLAWĪ :

1139

Khāfiyat al-mathal : A brief versified paraphrase of Sayfī's work on prosody, 'Arūd-e-Sayfī, compiled by the author in 1107/1695-96 for the purpose of facilitating its memorising.

MS : IvC 180(3).

MUḤAMMAD b. MU'TAMAD KHĀN

1140

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Muḥammadi* : A chronicle containing brief notices of political events and of the death of celebrated men in chronological order from the *Hijrah* to 1190/1776-77. The author was introduced to Aurangzēb by Rūh al-lāh Khān in 1115/1703 and received a *mansab* of 150.

MSS : RSH (1949) p. 26 no. 30 (mf) = I.O. 3889-3890 ; R iii 895a.

(ii) 'Ibrat-nāmah : Memoirs of the author from 1117/1705-06, containing an account of the successors of 'Alamgīr down to the death of Farrukh-siyar in 1131/1719.

MSS : Bk vii 623 = S.C. trans.; IvC 699 ; EIO 392, 2834 ; I.O. 3741. Copy of S.C. trans. in RSH (1949) p. 21 no. 7 under the title *Ruznāmchāh*.

(iii) *Miftāh al-najā' fī manāqib Āl al-'Abā'* : A work in Arabic on the virtues of the descendants of the Prophet. The author belonged to an illustrious family

which served the Mughal empire in various capacities. His grandfather, Kubād Bēg, received the title of Diyānat Khān from Aurangzēb. His father received from the same monarch the title of Mu'tamad Khān and fell in the Deccan War, 1117/1705. The author himself served Qutb al-Dīn Shāh 'Ālam I (1119-1124/1707-12) and was a scholar of great reputation. This work was begun in 1123/1711 and completed in 1124/1712.

MS : Bh ii 208.

(iv) *Tarājim al-huffāz* : A biographical dictionary of Traditionists arranged alphabetically in Arabic, and based chiefly on al-Sam'āni's famous work *Kitāb al-ansāb*. Completed in 1146 A.H.

MSS : Bh ii 252-253.

(v) *Tuhfat al-muḥibbīn bi-manāqib al-Khulafā' al-Rāshidīn* : A work on the four early *Khalīfs* in Arabic.

MS : Rāmpūr Arabic Cat. p. 668. For a commentary in Persian on the above, see Bk S i 1756.

MUHAMMAD b. TĀHIR b. 'ALĪ al-PATANĪ

1141

(i) *Tazkirat al-mawzū'āt* : A work on Traditions. The author was born at Pātan in Gujarāt in 914/1508. In 980/1572, Akbar after his conquest of Gujarāt honoured the author by tying with his own hand a turban on his head. He enjoyed the grace of the Governor of Gujarat but when 'Abd al-Rahīm Khān Khānān succeeded Khān A'zam as the Governor, he suffered much and he therefore started to go to the Imperial court for redress. He was murdered, however, at Ujjain in 986/1578 by the followers of the Mihdī. He was a disciple of Shaykh 'Alī al-Muttaqī.

MSS : Bh ii 47 ; Bk v (pt. ii) 315 ; Rampur list p. 69 ; As. Soc. cat. p. 6 ; Haidarabad list, Fann Hadīth no. 133.

(ii) *Asmā' al-rijāl* : A work dedicated to Akbar and containing biographical notices of those traditionists whose names occur in another work of the author, entitled, *Jāma' al-sahāḥ* or *Majma' bihār al-anwār*. The latter is a well-known dictionary of the rare words used in the Qur'ān and traditions.

MSS : Bk xii 730 ; Rampur

(iii) *al-mughnī* : An orthographical dictionary of proper names and *nisbah*, particularly of traditionists, accompanied by occasional short biographical notices.

MSS : Bk xii 731 ; Bh ii 242 ; Āsafiyah p. 788.

MUHAMMAD b. YŪSUF al-HARAWĪ

1142

Baḥr-al-jawāhir : A dictionary of medical terms, names of famous physicians, etc. partly in Arabic and partly in Persian, dedicated to Zāhir al-dīn Muḥammad. The author was a contemporary of Bābur and it is suggested by Ivanow [Iv(I) 903] that the dedication may be to him. Its alternative title is *Jawāhir al-lughat*.

MSS : Iv(I) 903 ; EB 1590 ; Loth I.O. Arabic. 1024-26 ; CHL ii 154 ; Rs Br 208.

Printed ed. Calcutta 1830.

MUHAMMAD BAKHSH ĀSHŌB

1143

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-shahādat-e-Farrukh-siyar u julūs-e-Muḥammad Shāh* or *Tārīkh-e-kharaj-e-Nādir Shāh bā Hindustān* : A detailed history of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh (1131-1161/1719-1748) composed in 1196/1782 in two volumes. The preface gives a complete list of the main historical works written on the Mughal rulers from Bābur to Muḥammad Shāh. The work is also known as *Tārīkh-e-Muḥammad Shāh Pādishāh*.

MSS : S.C. trans. EIO 422 ; R iii 944a, 1051b ; CHL S 239. See Elliot viii 232-4 and Storey i pp. 616-617.

- (ii) *Saulat-e-Fārūqī* : A later imitation of Firdausi's *Shāh-nāmā* translated from Ali 'Abd al-lāh Muḥammad b. 'Umar al-Wāqidi's work *Futūh al-Shām*, in 1160/1747. Also known as *Futūh al-Islām fī bilād al-Rūm wa al-Shām*.

MSS : Bk iii 420 (a part of *Kulliyāt-e-Āshōb*) ; Bk S i 1801 ; Lindesiana p. 192 no. 783 ; I.O. 3940. Pub. ed.: Azamgarh 1252/1836-37.

- (iii) *Dīwān-e-Āshōb* : Collected poetical pieces including panegyrics on Āsaf al-daulah.

MSS : Bk iii 420 ; Spr p. 342 no. 115 ; Br S 499.

- (iv) *Kār-nāmā* : A *mathnawī* on the war against Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī which terminated in 1162/1749.

MS : IvC 302.

- (v) *Falak-āshūb* : A historical work ending with the death of Hāfiz Raḥmat Khān (1188/1774).

MS : Eton 142.

- (vi) (*Sawānih-e-aḥwāl-e-Āshōb*) : A short autobiography written towards the end of his life.

MSS : I.O. 3940 (foll. 1-9a), 4034, 3938=mf. copy in RSH (1949) p. 31 no. 7.

MUHAMMAD BAKHSH KHĀN

1144

- Intikhab-e-Shāhjahan-nāmā* : An abridgment of the larger work : *Amal-e-Salīh* written in 1660 A.D. by Muḥammad Salih Kanbo. See *infra*.

MS : Archives of PEPSU, Patiala, (vide *Proc IHRC*, xxix, pt. i, p. 171.

MUHAMMAD BAQĀ

1145

- (*Aḥwāl-e-safar*) : A short account of the author's journey from Cawnpore to Banāras and back through Jaunpūr and Partāpgarh to Lucknow from 23rd April to 8th Oct. 1798 with descriptive and historical notes on the places visited.

MS : R ii 841b.

MUHAMMAD BAQĀ SAHĀRANPŪRĪ

1146

- Mir'āt al-'ālam* : A general history till the time of Aurangzēb compiled in 1078/1667. This work, though usually ascribed to Bakhtāwar Khān (see p. 101 no. 314 *supra*) is written by the author.

MSS : See p. 102 no. 314(ii) *supra*.

MUHAMMAD BĀQĪ BĪ'L-LĀH NAQSHBANDĪ

1147

- (i) *Kulliyāt* : Poems of the author, who was the preceptor of Aḥmad Fārūqī Sirhindī, who flourished in the reign of Jahāngīr (see p. 48 *supra*). The author contributed much to the spread of Naqshbandī order in India and died in Delhi in 1012/1603.

MS : I.O.D.P. 1095.

- (ii) *Maktūbāt* : A collection of his letters.

MSS : IvASB 1328(5) ; R iii 1058b ; I.O.D.P. 1058(b). Urdu trans : Lahore 1923.

MUHAMMAD BĀQIR AGĀH

1148

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Agāh* : A collection of *ghazals*, *rubā'iyat* chronograms, etc. in Persian. The author was born in 1158/1745 and died in 1220-21/1805-06. His full name was Maulawī Muḥammad Bāqir Nāyitī Agāh. He wrote on various subjects in Arabic, Persian and Hindustani.

MS : Spr. pp. 318-19 no. 80. See *AORUM* xii *et seq.*

- (ii) '*Aqā'id-e-dakḥanī* : A work in Dakḥanī verse on Islamic religion composed in 1185-86/1771-72 by one of the most prominent literary men of southern India.

MSS : IAU (Haidarabad) i p. 82, ii 60 ; Madras ii pp. 555-57 no. 45.

- (iii) *Haṣṭ biḥist* : A work containing eight-tracts expounding in Hindustani the various excellent qualities of the Prophet and of his life, composed in 1184-1206/1770-1791. There is an introductory preface partly in verse and partly in prose. The eight works are—(a) *Man dīpak* (MSS : Madras ii p. 558 no. 47, p. 563 no. 53) ; (b) *Man ḥaran* (MSS : Madras ii p. 559 no. 48, p. 563 no. 54) ; (c) *Man mowḥan* (MSS : Madras ii p. 559 no. 49, p. 564 no. 55) ; (d) *Jag sowḥan* (MS : Madras ii p. 560 no. 50, p. 564 no. 56) ; (e) *Ārām dīl* (MSS : Madras ii p. 561 no. 51, p. 564 no. 57) ; (f) *Rāhat Jān* (MS : Madras ii p. 565 no. 58) ; (g) *Man darpan* [MSS : Madras ii p. 566 no. 59, see also IAU (Haidarābād) i p. 111, ii p. 22 no. 110] ; (h) *Man jīwan* (MS : Madras ii p. 567 no. 60).

MSS : IAU (Haidarābād) 62 ; Madras ii p. 557 nos. 46-60, iii p. 748 no. 121.

- (iv) *Tuḥfat al-aḥbāb dar manāqib-e-ashāb* : Life sketch of twelve companions of the Prophet, completed in 1207/1792.

MS : Madras iii p. 750 no. 123.

- (v) *Qasā'id-e-Hilāliyah* : Several poetical compositions describing the Crescent including the author's descriptive poem on the subject. There are other extracts also.

MS : Madras i p. 304 no. 192.

- (vi) *Mathnawī-e-gulzār-e-'ishq* : A narrative love poem, by the same author, begun in 1191/1777 and completed in 1210/1795 in Hindustani.

MSS : Madras i pp. 21-22, no. 19 ; EB ii 2331. See *AOR* xi/1-2 (1954).

- (vii) *Kitāb al-rasā'il* : A large Persian work in prose dealing with Muslim traditions divided into eleven separate treatises.

MS : Madras ii pp. 638-644, nos. 554-564.

For other works of the author, see IAU (Haidarābād) i pp. 90, 112, 241 and ii nos. 102, 105, 134, 137, 218, 296.

MUḤAMMAD BĀQIR b. MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ

1149

(*Tawārīkh-e-Khwājagān-e-Naqshband*) : A history of the *Naqshbandī* order, written in 947/1540-41.

MS : EIO 636.

MUḤAMMAD BĀQIR b. SHARAF al-DĪN LĀHŪRĪ

1150

Kanz al-hidāyāt : A work on the principal points of Sufic doctrine according to the beliefs of Indian *Naqshbandī* affiliation based on collections of Sufic letters and a treatise styled : *Risālat al-Mabda wa'l-ma'ād* of the famous Sufi, Aḥmad Fārūqī Sirhindī. Composed in 1080/1670.

MSS : IvC 445.

MUḤAMMAD BARĀRĪ UMMĪ

1151

(i) *Mujmal-e-mufasssal* : A concise general history from the times of the legendary prophets to the beginning of the XIc A.H. The full name of the author as given in IvASB 43 is Muhd. Barārī Ummī b. Muhd. Jamshēd b. Jabbārī Khān b. Majnūn Khān Qāqshāl. The second vol. of the work composed in 1079/1668, deals with the history of the Persian and Indian Timūrides down to 1037/1628 (Shāh Jahān's accession).

MSS : Madras i p. 391 no. 317 ; IvASB 43 ; EB 101, 242. See also Storey i p. 1242.

(ii) '*Uqūl-e-'aṣharah* : A scientific encyclopaedia completed in 1084/1673-74. The author's great grandfather and grandfather were both grantees of Akbar's time.

MSS : Bk ix 914 ; Bh i 222 ; IvASB 1500(2) ; IvC 485 ; Berlin 97 ; EB 1495 ; Flugel I 27 ; Lindesiana p. 193 no. 714.

MUḤAMMAD BŪLĀQ DIHLAWĪ

1152

(i) *Matlūb al-tālībīn* : A detailed biography of Nizām al-Dīn Auliya with short accounts of his relations, disciples and spiritual descendants and of the other *Chishtī pīrs* and the different branches of the *Chishtī* order, completed in 1111/1699-1700.

MSS : Aligarh Mus. Univ. ; EIO 653. Urdu trans. : *Shawāhid-e-Nizāmī*, Delhi 1900. See *Proc. IHRC* xx (1943) pp. 37-39.

(ii) *Rawzah-e-aqtāb* : Biographies of Qutb al-Dīn Bakhtiyār Ushī Kākī, disciple of Mu'in al-Dīn *Chishtī* the founder of the Indian branch of the *Chishtī* order and one of India's most famous saints, who died at Ajmer in 633/1236. For the works of Qutb al-Dīn, see Storey i p. 943. The author was a descendant of the great saint Nizām al-Dīn Auliya, the most celebrated of

the saints of Delhi, who died in 725/1325. For Nizām al-Dīn's discourses and works, see Storey i pp. 941-42.

MS : R iii 974a. Pub. ed.: Delhi 1304/1887, Lahore 1890. Urdu trans.: Delhi 1892.

MUHAMMAD FĀ'IQ b. GHULĀM ḤUSAYN

1153

- (i) *Inshā'-e-Fā'iq* : Collection of letters, a popular work on epistolography also known as *Dastūr al-inshā'*.

MSS : CHL S 115-16, 1555(3). Lith. often in India.

- (ii) *Risālah dar qāfiyah* : A short treatise on rhyme based on Sayfī's work.

MS : IvC 182.

MUHAMMAD FAIZ al-LĀH

1154

- (i) *Waqā'i'-e-Dakan* : A history of the Nizāms to 1233/1817, completed in 1236/1820.

MS : Bk vii 617.

- (ii) *Tārīkh-e-Gauhar-e-shāhwar* : A historical work of which the precise subject has not been stated. See Storey i p. 753.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 230 no. 442.

- (iii) *Khizānah-e-Rasūl Khānī* : A general history to 1251/1835, with a special account of the Qutb-Shāhs and Nizāms, dedicated to Ghulām Rasūl Khān.

MS : Bk S i 1755. Cf. Āsafiyah i p. 238 no. 606.

MUHAMMAD FAIZBAKHSĤ AURANGĀBĀDĪ

1155

- (*Bayān-e-jang-e-Raghūnāth Rāo*) : When Nizām 'Alī Khān was marching against Raghūnāth Rāo, he asked the author to write an account of the campaign which lasted from 22 shahbān 1187/9 Novr. 1773 to his defeat and flight on 6 Rabi' 1188/17 May 1774.

MS : Bk vii 614.

MUHAMMAD FAIZBAKHSĤ b. GHULĀM SARWAR

1156

- (i) *Farah-bakhsh* or *Tārīkh-e-Farah-bakhsh* or *Bahr al-ifāzat* : "A history of Faizābād, which at one time was the original seat of the Nawabs of Oudh, and of the court of Lucknow, from A.H. 1179 to A.H. 1233, with an introduction containing a sketch of the Timūride Emperors from their origin to the downfall of the Sayyids" (R p. 309). Dr. William Hoey, M.A., D.Litt., translated this work under the title of *Memoirs of Delhi and Faizābād...* The translation was printed at the Government Press, Allahabad, in 2 vols. in 1888-89. Referring to the title of the work, which according to him is "*Tārīkh-e-Farah-Bakhsh*," he says "I note this, because that usually most accurate historical bibliographer, Elliot, has made a mistake. In Elliot, vol. VIII (edn. 1877), the item CVI is the *Tarikh-i-Faizbakhsh* of Sheo Parshad, and on page 176 it is said : The history by Faizbakhsh of Faizabad, is also known by the name of *Tarikh-i-Faizbakhsh*. This is an error." The author a native of

- Kākōrī, in Oudh, was a *Tahwīldār* of the Treasury in the service of Jawāhir 'Alī Khān, the *Nāzir* of Faizābād, and after his death in that of his successor, Dārāb 'Alī Khān. One day "the latter regretted that the events which had followed the death of Shujā' al-daulah had not yet been recorded. Acting upon his master's hint, the author entered the very next day upon the compilation of the present work, which he completed in the same year, A.H. 1233" (R. p. 310). The work is a very valuable contribution to the history of Oudh. MSS : R i 309b, 310b, iii 1026a (XXIX). Eng. trans. by Hoey is mentioned above. There is an abridgment, entitled : *Hasb al-irshād dar bayān-e-aḥwāl-e-Faizābād*. See R i 310b. Cf. Mahdī 'Alī, Imāmī, *supra*, p. 277 no. 991.
- (ii) (*Aḥwāl-e-zindagī-e-Faiz-bakhsh*) : Autobiography of the author with numerous biographical notes on his relations, friends, etc. with many references to contemporary political events, written about 1230/1815.
- MS : IvC 87 (where the title given is : *Risālah dar aḥwāl-e-zamīndārān-e-Kākōrī*) Cf. Elliot viii 175 and *JASB* xxiii (old series) p. 248.

MUḤAMMAD FAKHR al-DĪN ḤUSAYN

1157

Mir'āt al-ashbāh-e-salātīn-e-āsmān jāh : "Chronological tables of the Timurides of India, giving the dates and places of the birth, accession and death of each sovereign, together with their portraits and representations of their tombs. In addition to the princes of Timūr's line, from Timūr himself to his last descendant, 'Abū Zafar Sirāj al-Dīn Muḥammad Bahādur Shāh, who ascended the throne A.H. 1253, the tables contain Shir Shāh and his son Salīm Shāh, Tahmāsp Safawī, Nādir Shāh. Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, and his son, Timūr Shāh. The author compiled them by desire of the Emperor of Delhi, the above mentioned Bahādur Shāh, in the thirteenth year of his reign, 1266/1849-50, with the assistance of Hakim Muḥammad Aḥsānallāh Khān, and of the painters Ghulām 'Alī Khān and Bābur 'Alī Khān. The work was completed in the following year. Some of the versified chronograms are by Lālā Saman Lāl, with the poetical surname of *Farḥat*. The portraits are stated to be faithful reproductions of original paintings." Above is the description of the MS. in the Brit. mus. as given by Rieu on p. 285.

MSS : Lindesiana p. 137 no. 775 = R i 285a. Pub. ed. Delhi 1267/1851.

MUḤAMMAD FARĪD b. MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF al-AḤMADĀBĀDĪ

1158

Ta'liqāt 'ala 'l-sharḥ al-Mutarwāl : An Arabic commentary. The author flourished about 1060/1649.

MS : Arb. 291.

MUḤAMMAD FĀZIL

1159

Tirandāji risālah : A work in Urdu written in *nāgarī* characters on the subject of archery.

MS : NPKR xvii p. 272 no. 95. See no. 1162, *infra*.

MUḤAMMAD FĀZIL b. 'ABD al-SHAKŪR

1160

Majma' al-fazā'il : A work on astronomy and astrology compiled from older sources in 1046/1636-37 and dedicated to Emperor Shāh Jahān.

MS : EB 1557.

MUḤAMMAD FĀZIL b. 'ALĪ SAMARQANDĪ

1161

Jawāhir al-'ulūm-e-Humāyūnī : A scientific encyclopaedia treating different sciences. The historical portion is down to the re-accession of Humāyūn (962/1554).

MS : Bk ix 910. See *Proc. IHRC* (1957) p. 177.

MUḤAMMAD FĀZIL b. MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM HERATĪ

1162

Kashf-e-asrār-e-ramī : The disclosure of the secrets of shooting, a tract on archery, composed in 1112/1700-01. The work is divided into 35 *bābs*, the last of which contain a detailed treatise on farriery. It appears the parts relating to the veterinary art are translated from the Sanskrit work *Sālihotra*. Cf. R ii 480b.

MSS : EIO 2770(3) ; EB 1886 ; R iii 1047 (VI-3). Cf. NPKR xvii p. 272 no. 95 where a work in Urdu, written in Nāgarī characters, on the subject of archery written by one, Muḥammad Fāzil, and entitled : *Tirandāji risālah*, has been noticed (see no. 1159, *supra*).

MUḤAMMAD FĀZIL b. SAYYID AḤMED AKBARĀBĀDĪ,
MAZHAR al-HAQQ

1163

Mukhbīr al-wāsilīn : " A collection of eulogies of Muḥammad, Khalīfs, Imāms, founders of the orthodox sects, Sufis, princes, poets, etc., containing chronograms for the dates of their births, deaths, etc. There are many such dates connected with the poets and saints contemporary with the author, which probably may be relied upon and therefore this work in its latter part deserves study. It was commenced in 1060/1650 (the title is a chronogram) and dedicated to Shāh Jahān, but it was not finally completed until after 1066/1656. The author died in 1101/1690, as stated in Spr. p. 489, where a lith. edition of this poem is described.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 252 no. 756, no. 405 ; Aligarh Subh p. 16 no. 83 ; St. p. 75 no. 107 ; IvASB 759 ; IvC 268 ; R iii 1035b. Pr. ed. Calcutta 1249/1833-34. Lucknow 1265/1849.

MUḤAMMAD FAZL

1164

Humāyūnī : An encyclopaedic work on medicine completed in 946/1539, in the reign of Emperor Humāyūn, evidently the same as no. 1161, above.

MS : See *Proc IHRC* (1957) p. 177.

MUḤAMMAD FAZL, MİR

1165

Wāsiyat al-'iqd : A work in Persian on the events of Aurangzēb's reign, composed in 1114/1702. Cf. p. 292, no. 1060, *supra*.

MS : Lindesiana p. 193 no. 793.

MUHAMMAD FĪRŪZ b. MAHABBAT

1166

Sharḥ-e-sullam al-'ulūm : A commentary on Muhibb al-lāh al-Bihārī's treatise on Logic called *Sullam al-'ulūm*. The author flourished in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806). The commentary which is dedicated to Shāh 'Ālam is named *Sirāj Wahhāj*.

MSS : Bh ii 301. Others are mentioned there as being at Rampur and Bankipore.

(MUḤAMMAD FĪRŪZ SŪFĪ)

1167

al-ma'rifat al-muḥayyirat : A Persian paraphrase of and a commentary on a Sufic treatise, in Arabic, by the above author, who composed it in 1036/1627 with the title '*Aqā'id al-sūfiyya*'. Paraphrase was done at the request of Mahābbat Khān, son of Khān-Khānān, and he seems to have written the commentary.

MS : IvASB 1269.

MUḤAMMAD GHAUTH b. MUḤAMMAD FĀ'IQ

1168

Riyāz al-mulūk : A collection of historical anecdotes relating mainly to India compiled for Timūr Shāh b. Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī.

MS : PUL [vide OCM ii/4 (Aug. 1926) p. 48].

MUḤAMMAD GHAUTH GWĀLIYĀRĪ

1169

(i) *Jawāhir-e-khamsah* or *Aurād-e-Ghauthiyya* : A Persian version of a work originally written in Arabic. It is a detailed treatise on different forms of devotion prescribed to a Muslim in general and the followers of Shattārī order in particular. The author was born in 906/1500-1501 and the work originally drafted in 928/1522 was revised, amplified and finally completed in 956/1549.

MSS : BUL p. 227 ; Bk xvi 1384 ; IvASB 1252 ; Iv(I) 860 ; St. p. 38, nos. 26-27 ; EIO 1875-76. Cf. St. p. 41 nos. 56-57 ; Loth nos. 671-72.

The original Arabic work is described in India Office *Cat. of Arabic Mss.* p. 185. See also Rampur, *Cat. of Arabic Mss.* p. 334. Urdu trans. Delhi 1348/1929-30. Cf. St. p. 41 nos. 56-57 where a work by 'Abd al-Fattah on the above is referred to as *Jawāhir al-Kāyanāt wa Aurād-e-Ghauthiyya*.

(ii) *Kalīd-e-makhāzin* : A sufi tract dealing with the spiritual progress of the soul, the doctrine of sufism, etc. etc. He came to Agra in 966/1558 and was treated with high regard by Emperor Akbar. Some works state that Humāyūn was a faithful follower of the author.

MS : Bk xvi 1383. Here two other works of the author mentioned are : *Baḥr al-ḥayāt* and *Ma'arāj nāmāh*. The author was a famous Sufi saint and is buried at Gwalior. For details about his tomb, see Smith (V.A.) : *Akbar*, p. 435 and *Ann. Repts. Dept. of Arch. India*, 1920-21, p. 14 and 1921-22, pp. 37-38.

MUḤAMMAD GHAUTHĪ b. ḤASAN b. MŪSĀ SHATTĀRĪ

1170

Gulzār-e-abrār : A rare hagiological compilation dealing with the lives of the Sufic *shaykhs* of India, and especially of Gujarāt, who flourished in the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth centuries A.H. (XIII-XVIc A.D.)... "It is very interesting and valuable because of its exactitude in dates, richness in details, and its abundant information about a great many persons otherwise unknown, but especially for its large number of references to the history of Gujarāt and India in general. It sheds much light upon the spiritual life of Muḥammadan India outside the *Chishtī* affiliation on which the Indian hagiologists usually concentrate their attention". It is dedicated to Jahāngir and divided into five *chamans*. In all there are 575 biographical notes, which are listed in IvASB 259. The work is rare.

MSS : IvASB 259 ; IvC 74 ; Āsafiyah iii p. 162 no. 177 ; St. p. 30 no. 101 ; R iii 1041b ; Lindesiana p. 143 no. 185 ; Bukhārā Semenov 94. Cf. Storey i p. 984.

MUḤAMMAD ḤABĪB al-LĀH b. SHAYKH JAHĀN AKBARĀBĀDĪ

1171

(i) *Zikr e jamī'e-auliya' e-Dihlī* : Lives of the saints of Delhi arranged according to the dates of their *a'rās*. The author who was born at Akbarābād (i.e. Āgra) in 1082/1671-72, later entered the service of Zēb al-Nisā', Aurang-zēb's daughter, who died in 1114/1702. He was for a time engaged at the instance of Zēb al-Nisā' in translating the *Fatāwī-e-Ālamgiri*. Later, in association with Muḥammad Yār Khān, the Governor of Delhi, he compiled a lexicographical work. He composed a work entitled *Muzīl al-aghlāt* and submitted it to the Khān-e-Khānān (i.e. Mun'im Khān) and was taken into the service of Bahādūr Shāh (1119-24/1707-12). He accompanied the Imperial army to Haidarābād in the campaign of 1120/1708-09 against Kām-bakhsh, Bahādūr Shāh's brother. On the return journey, he wrote *Risālah-e-hurūf-e-sab'ah* and when it was presented to the Emperor he was rewarded handsomely. In the reign of Farrukh-siyar (1124-31/-1713-19), he became keeper of the Treasury and also Supdt. of the Holy Shrines. At the beginning of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh (1131-61/1719-48), he was appointed *wakil-e-shar'ī* to the King and was made a Khān. He died at Delhi in 1160/1747.

MSS : I.O.D.P. 594 ; R iii 975b. Cf. Āsafiyah i p. 316 ult.

(ii) *Qābūs* : A Persian translation of the *Qāmūs* completed in 1147/1735 and dedicated to Muḥammad Shāh.

MSS : Āsafiyah iii p. 618 nos. 373-74 ; Bh i 253-54 ; Calcutta Madrassah 157-160 ; EB 1674 ; R ii 511.

- (iii) *Kashf al-āthār* : A Persian translation of *Bahjat al-asrār*, an Arabic biography of 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jīlānī, compiled in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 462 no. 431, iii p. 200 no. 1338 ; I.O.D.P. 711.

MUḤAMMAD ḤAFĪZ

1172

Nāfi' al-tālibīn : A life of Akbar with a historical and philological commentary on the first two *daftar*s of Abū'l Fazl's *Mukātabāt*, and divided into three *qisms*. The first deals with the pedigree of Akbar and gives in detail the history of Humāyūn till 963/1556. The second gives also notes on the ranks of officials and an account of the different rulers of Akbar's time. The third is a philological commentary.

MSS : Iv ASB(c) 135 ; PUL (vide *OCM*, ii 1/4, p. 51). See Storey i p. 555 no. 714.

MUḤAMMAD ḤAIDAR

1173

Shujā'-e-Haidarī : Fabulous accounts of the marvels of various imaginative countries by the author who refers to Emperor Jahāngīr as the reigning sovereign and alludes to his mission having been undertaken at the behest of Shāh-zādah Muḥammad Sultan-Shujā' (b. 1025/1616, d. 1071/1660), Shāh Jahān's second son.

MSS : Bk vii 642 ; R i 427a, iii 992a ; CHL S 796 ; Tashkent Acad. i 710. Pub. ed. 1281/1864-5 (vide Āsafiyah i p. 594 no. 93). See Storey i p. 687 no. 887 (8), and ii p. 141.

MUḤAMMAD HAKĪM GĪLĀNĪ

1174

Matlab al-mubāshirīn : A treatise on sexual intercourse and treatment of sexual virility, dedicated to a ruler named Mirān Muḥammad Shāh, probably identical to Mirān Muḥammad Shāh Fārūqī of Gujarāt (943-44/1536-37).

MS : Bk xi 980.

MUḤAMMAD ḤASAN 'ALĪ

1175

- (i) *Zubdat al-jafar* : A short work on astrology and fortune telling.

MSS : Madras i p. 523 no. 507, p. 525 no. 508.

- (ii) *Miftāḥ al-kanūz* : Another work on the same subject.

MSS : Madras i p. 523 no. 507(a), p. 542 no. 527.

- (iii) *Risālah-e-Rāg-māla* : A work on Indian music, discussing its principles.

MSS : Madras i p. 524 no. 507(b), p. 531 no. 516.

MUḤAMMAD ḤASAN b. AMĪR KHĀN, 'UMDAT al-MŪLK

1176

Guldastah : A collection of historical anecdotes mostly relating to the Mughals. The author was in the service of Nizām al-mŭlk Āsaf Jāh, Governor of the Deccan, but retired to Mālwa and there in the 15th year of Muḥammad Shāh,

1145/1732, he set about compiling this work. He was unable to complete the work according to plan as he was recalled to the Deccan.
MS : EB iii 2487.

MUḤAMMAD ḤASAN RIZĀ KHĀN

1177

Akḥbār-e-Ḥasan : A general history of the Rohillah chiefs of Kather (or Rohil-khand) from their origin to the death of Ghulām Qādir Khān (1203/1788).
MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 7.

MUḤAMMAD HĀSHIM al-BADAKHSHĀNĪ

1178

(i) *Zubdat al-maḡāmāt* or *Barakāt al-Aḥmadīyāt al-bāḡiyah* : An account of the life and teachings of Shaykh Aḥmad Fārūqī Sirhindī, who flourished in the reign of Jahāngīr, and of his preceptor Khwājah Muḥammad Bāqī, whose influence contributed much, according to Storey (i p. 989), to the spread of Naqshbandī order in India, and who died at Delhi in 1012/1603. Completed in 1037/1627-28.

MSS : Bk viii 672 ; I.O.D.P. 994b, 1034. Pub. eds. Lucknow 1885, Cawnpore 1890. Urdu trans., Lahore 1909.

(ii) *Nasamūt al-quḍs min ḥadā'iq al-uns* : A continuation of the *Rashahāt-e-'ayn al-hayāt* (see 'Alī b. al-Ḥusayn al-Kāshifī) written in 1031/1622 for Aḥmad Fārūqī Sirhindī, and containing biographies of Naqshbandīs from the beginning of the tenth/sixteenth century to the first quarter of the eleventh/seventeenth century.

MS : Leningrad Univ. no. 305. The author visited Aḥmad Sirhindī in 1031/1621/22 and was in constant attendance upon him. Sprenger identifies him with the poet who wrote as 'Hāshim.'

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Hāshim* : Collected poems amongst which at least two are in praise of Aḥmad Sirhindī.

MSS : IvASB 747 = Spr p. 420 no. 250 ; Reh. p. 144 no. 67 ; Madras i p. 207 no. 64 ; Āsafiyah i p. 437 ; EIO 2898.

MUḤAMMAD HĀSHIM b. AMĪR QĀSIM al-JĪLĀNĪ

1179

Tafsīr sūratī al-Jātiha : A qur'ānic commentary, in Arabic, dedicated to Shāh Jahān.

MS : IvASB (Arabic) 105.

MUḤAMMAD HĀSHIM b. MUḤAMMAD HĀDĪ

1180

(*Qarābādīn-e-'Alawī Khān*) : A large pharmacological treatise, on compound medicines. The author bore the titles of 'Alawī Khān and of Mu'tamad al-mulūk and died in 1162/1749. He was the Head Physician with Nādir Shāh (See R i 382).

MSS : IvC 609. Cf. EIO 2361 and EB iii 2760. The work is also known as *Jāmi' al-jawāmi'-e-Muḥammadshāhī*.

MUHAMMAD HUSAYN

1181

- (i) *Munsha'āt-e-Husaynī* : A collection of letters, 227 in all, written during the time of Emperor Shāh 'Ālam II, and addressed to Shāh 'Ālam, Prince Jahān-dār Shāh and various other Mughal dignitaries of the period. See *Proc. IHRC*, xxi, pp. 52-54. Compiled about 1196/1781.

MS : Bk S ii 2318.

- (ii) (*Risalah-e-ahzawl-e-mulk-e-Farang*) : An account of a journey in 1188/1774 via Calcutta to Lisbon and London and of a year's residence in the latter place, followed by a sketch of European astronomy by Mir Muhammad Husayn al-Isfahānī, which appears to be by the same author as of (i) above.

MSS : Rehatsek p. 99 no. 51. Cf. also ibid p. 19 no. 33.

MUHAMMAD HUSAYN b. KARAM 'ALĪ ISFAHĀNĪ

1182

- (*Nusakh-e-jahān-ārā*) : A compendium of general history from the earliest times to 1223/1808. It is virtually a transcript of Aḥmad b. Muhammad al-Ghaffārī's work : *Nusakh-e-jahān-ārā*, (see p. 47 no. 150, *supra*) with a chapter on Timūrides of India brought down to 1223/1808. There are miscellaneous notes, partly drawn up in a tabulated form.

MS : R i 136b. See Storey ii p. 98 no. 157 where other works of the author are noticed.

MUHAMMAD HUSAYN JAUNPURĪ

1183

- Fatāwā-e-'Ālamgīrī* : A part of this law code compiled under the direction of Empror Aurangzēb was done under the supervision of the author. During the reign of Shāh Jahān he held the post of Qāzī of Jaunpūr. Aurangzēb later promoted him to be the Censor of Morals at the Imperial court and had great regard for his knowledge. He died in 1081/1676 and was buried in Delhi. For the notice of the work, see Nizām Shaykh, For the author, see *al-Islam* (Karachi) Aug. 15 and Sept. 1, 1953, pp. 80 and 82.

MUHAMMAD IBRĀHĪM ZUBAYRĪ

1184

- Basātīn al-salātīn* : A history of the 'Ādil-Shāhs of Bijāpūr from the origin of the dynasty to its last representative, Sultān Sikandar, and its overthrow by 'Ālamgīr, compiled in 1240/1824-25. There is a supplement dealing with the last years of 'Ālamgīr's reign, followed by a short summary of subsequent events down to 1233/1817-18, the date of Bijāpūr's conquest by the English. Morley gives the best description of the work and the author's name and the dates agree with the India office copy. But in Rieu (p. 319) the work is ascribed to one Ghulām Murtazā, surnamed Sāhib Hazrat. According to Morley "though insufficient in many respects, it is written in an easy style and must be considered as a valuable addition to the stock of materials for the history of Bijapur." Cf. p. 161 no. 528, *supra*.

MSS : As. Soc. Bombay 13 ; Bk vii 612 ; EIO 455 ; R i 319-20 ; Morl. pp. 79-80 no. 65. Litho. Haidarābād, n.d. Urdu trans. in *nāgarī* characters, Baroda, 1895. Cf. Āsafiyah iii p. 164 no. 169 for another work by an author with a similar name.

MUḤAMMAD JA'FAR b. MUḤAMMAD FĀZIL

1185

Inshā'-e-'ajīb : A treatise on epistolography, composed in 1118/1707. The author was an inhabitant of Bijnaur, near Lucknow.

MSS : IvASB 380 ; Iv(II) 958.

MUḤAMMAD JA'FAR RŪḤĪ

1186

Kulliyāt-e-Rūḥī : Poetical works in a religious strain of Mir Sayyid Muḥammad Ja'far Rūḥī. Contains a *qasīdah* on the accession of Bahādur Shāh (1119/1707).

He was a native of Oudh, belonged to the Sufic order of the Indian Ni'mat al-lāhis, and lived and died at Lucknow in 1154/1741.

MS : IvC 292.

MUḤAMMAD JA'FAR SHĀMLŪ

1187

Tārīkh-e-manāzil al-futūh : An account of the famous battle of Panipat between the Marathas and Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī. "The author was himself present on the field, and witnessed the circumstances with his own eyes." Noticed in Elliot, viii, 144 ; and extracts given on pp. 144-57.

MSS : S.C. trans. B.M.; R ii 839b, 841b, iii 942b. Trans. by A. R. Fuller : B.M.Ms. Add. 30, 784, foll. 81-100. See Elliot viii 144-157.

MUḤAMMAD JAMĪL b. ABĪ TURĀB

1188

Muntakhab al-'aqā'id : A treatise in prose and verse on the principles of Muḥammadanism, composed in Kashmīr in 1016/1607.

MSS : IvASB 1075-76 ; IvC 365 ; Bl 61.

MUḤAMMAD JAMĪL SIDDĪQĪ

1189

(i) *Fatāwā-e-'Ālamgīrī* : The author came of a well-known family prominent for its scholarship. His grandfather, Mullā Shams Nūr, acted as the tutor of Shāh Jahān's son Parwiz and was later *Muftī* of Delhi. The author, who was a profound scholar, aided the compilation of the famous *Fatāwā-e-'Ālamgīrī*. He died in 1123/1711. See *al-Islam* (Karachi) Sept. 15, 1954, p. 96. He has two other works, (ii) *Mutawwāl* : A grammatical dissertation on conjunction and also—

(iii) *Tanbīhat-e-Jamīlī* : A tract on mysticism.

MUḤAMMAD JĀN

1190

Majmū'ah-e-Ja'farī : A biography of Nawāb Mirzā Mahdī 'Alī Khān who was invited to India by Najaf 'Alī Khān, *Sūbahdār* of Allahabād and subsequently

Wakīl-e-Mutlaq to *Shāh 'Ālam* (see *Quadrat, infra*). The author's name is Muḥammad Ja'far though he is better known as above.

MS : BUL p. 148 no. 75.

MUḤAMMAD KABĪR b. SHAYKH ISMĀ'IL

1191

Afsānah-e-shāhān : A series of 140 detached narratives and anecdotes relating to the lives and times of Afghān chiefs of Lodī and Sūr dynasties, among whom is *Shir Shāh Sūr*.

MS : R i 243b. See *J. Pak HS* iv (Oct. 1956) p. 275.

MUḤAMMAD KASHMĪRĪ, Hājī

1192

(i) *Tarjamah-e-Shamā'il al-Nabī* : Completed at the *khānaqāh* of *Shaykh 'Alī al-Hamadānī* by the author, who was a pupil of Ibn Ḥajar al-Haitamī, in 988/1580.

MSS : Bh i 159 ; Bk xiv 1191.

(ii) *Sharḥ-e-Hasn-e-Hasin* : A Persian commentary on Ibn al-Jazari's work, completed in 996/1587.

MSS : Bk xvi 1419 ; IvASB 993 ; EIO 2642.

MUḤAMMAD KĀZIM

1193

Nādir-nāmah : This work is described by Barthold as a fundamental source for the study of Nādir *Shāh's* reign.

MS : Leningrad, Mus. Asiat. (vide Storey i p. 325 no. 408). See Minorsky's contribution on Nādir *Shāh* in *Encycl. Islam*.

MUḤAMMAD KĀZIM b. MUḤAMMAD AMĪN

1194

'Ālamgīr-nāmah : A history of the first ten years of Aurangzēb's reign to the end of Rajab 1078/Jan. 1668. The author, who was the son of Mirzā Amīnā who wrote *Pādshāh-nāmah*, was appointed *Munshī* by Aurangzēb in the first year of his reign and was later commissioned by the Emperor to compile the annals of the reign. For Mirzā Amīnā, see p. 72 no. 240, *supra*.

MSS : IvASB 160 ; Iv(I) 762 ; Bk vii 576-77 ; Aligarh subh. p. 58 no. 7 ; Madras i p. 388 nos. 311-13 ; PUL i 134-135 ; Rampur (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxv/1, p. 116) ; Lindesiana p. 194 nos. 917, 817 and 375 ; EB 243-244 ; Eton 187-188 ; EIO 347-357, ii 3011 ; R i 266b, 267 (five copies), ii 823b ; Edin 214 ; Bl i 595-597 ; Aumer 264 ; Br. S 850-851 ; Leyden iii p. 13 no. 924 ; Morl. pp. 126-127 ; Ellis Coll. M. 268. Also in the Libr. of Congress, Washington (vide *Quarterly Journal of Current Acquisitions*, vol. 5 no. 2, p. 39). Printed ed : 2 vols. (Bibl. Indica Series) Calcutta 1865-73. Trans.: Extracts by H. Vansittart in *Asiatic Miscellany* i (1785) pp. 458-80 ; Sarkar : *Studies in Aurangzeb's reign*, Calcutta 1933, pp. 911-213 ; Elliot vii 174-180 ; *The history of the first ten years of the reign of Alamgeer...by M. Sakee*, trans. by H. Vansittart, Calcutta 1785. See also *JASB*, iii (n.s.)/6, pp. 405-417. For an abridgment, see Storey i pp. 586-587.

MUHAMMAD KHALİL

1195

(i) *Mīrzā nāmāh* : A treatise containing rules of good manners, completed in 1070/1660.

MSS : IvASB 926(5) ; R ii 826b (V).

(ii) *Inshā'-e-Muhammad Khalīl* : A collection of letters and other compositions in ornate prose without a title. It contains several letters addressed by the author, whose *takhallus* was Sāhib and whose surname was Fakhr, to Zēb-al-nisā, the eldest daughter of Aurangzēb. There is one to Shāhzādah Muḥammad A'zam, and another to Aurangzēb's secretary, Mullā Makhdūm Fāzil Khān.

MS : R ii 826 b (VI).

MUHAMMAD KHALİL (KHWĀJAH)

1196

Tārīkh-e-Shāhānshāhī : A history of the events that followed the death of Aurangzēb (1118/1707) to the beginning of the reign of Farrukh-siyar (1124-1713). The author, who took an active share in the military exploits of the period, displays partisanship for the two Sayyid brothers.

MS : Bh i 79.

MUHAMMAD KHALİL b. DĀWUD MĪRZĀ

1197

Majma' al-tawārīkh : History of Persia from the insurrection of the Ghilzah Afghāns at Qandahār (1120/1708-09) to the year 1207/1792-93 the date of completion with a detailed account of the life of Shāh Sulaymān II. The author's father was in the service of 'Ālamgīr II (1167-73/1754-59) and he died at Murshidābād in 1204/1789.

MSS : I.O. 3750 ; Berlin 436. Pub. ed. : Teheran, 1328/1950.

MUHAMMAD LATĪF b. MUHAMMAD 'ALĪ

1198

(i) *Mir'āt al-Hind* : This work, which was written after the reign of Aurangzēb, contains revenue tables of the *subahs* of Hindustān. The author, who belonged to Broach seems to have based his work on Abu'l Fazl's work and gives a record of Imperial treasure, jewels, troops, and the budgets of the Imperial household during 1074/1663, corresponding to the 20th year of Akbar's reign.

MSS : Rehatsek p. 102 no. 58 ; RS 83(I).

(ii) *Quṣwat al-Islām* : A treatise on Muhammedan Law, compiled in 1120/1708.

MS : Rampur (vide NA 54).

MUHAMMAD MĀH, MULLĀ

1199

Tanqīh al-akhbār : A concise general history of the world, written in the reign of Farrukh-siyar, containing the history of Bābur, Humāyūn, Akbar, Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān and also covering the events of ten years of 'Ālamgīr's reign,

based on previous authorities. Noteworthy dates of the later years of 'Ālam-gīr's reign, of Bahādur Shāh's life and the events of the first year of Farrukh-siyar's rule, are added by the author.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 234 no. 524 ; EIO 127-128.

MUḤAMMAD MAHDĪ KHĀN 'KAUKAB' ASTARĀBĀDĪ

1200

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-Nādirī* or *Tārīkh Jahān-gushāy-e-Nādirī* or *Nādir nāmāh* : An official history of Nādir Shāh (1148-1160/1736-1747) by his own private secretary who completed it in 1171/1757.

MSS : IvASB 94-97 ; IvC 21 ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 236 nos. 431, 435, p. 256 nos. 474 ; PUL nos. 63-70 ; Bk vi 524 ; Aligarh Subh pp. 58-59, nos. 955/1, 2, 9 ; Bh i 48-49 ; Rehatsek p. 86 no. 26 ; Bk S i 1761 ; RSH (1949) p. 24 no. 22 ; Punjab Govt. Central Record Office (vide *Proc. IHRC* xxx/1, p. 129) ; Arb. 174 ; Mehren 62-63 ; RsBr 11 ; Berlin 448-53 ; Aumer 232 ; Volders 987(1) ; Lindesiana p. 183, no. 154 ; R i 192-195, iii 1066a ; RS 65 ; EIO 558-65 ; Br S 252 ; EB 302-306, 1971, iii 2452 ; Bl i 486-487 ; FLP 46. Pub. eds.: Tabriz 1260/1844 ; Bombay 1265/1848 ; Lahore 1921 A.D., etc. Cf. *Proc. IHRC* xxxiv (1955) p. 114. Trans. in French, London 1770 ; English, London 1773 by W. Jones, Aḥmadābād 1908 by G. A. Syed ; German, Greifswald 1773 ; Urdu, see Ross and Browne 211. See Elliot viii 99 and Storey i pp. 322-325, 1283.

- (ii) *Durrah-e-nādirah* : Another history in very high-flown style of Nādir Shāh, in the manner of Wassāf.

MSS : R i 195, Bl i 488 ; BrS 475 ; I.O.D.P. 647 ; Berlin 454, etc. See Storey i p. 324. Pub. eds.: Bombay 1271/1854-5, etc. Lahore 1923 A.D. Extracts : Lahore 1885. Commentary by S. Aḥmad Shāh, Jullundur 1907.

- (iii) (*Inshā'-e-Mirzā Mahdī Khān*) : A collection of epistolary models, in an exceptionally flowery style.

MSS : IvASB 400 ; Ros 159. Cf. also Schefer : *Chrestomathie Persane*, vol. II, p. 235. Litho : Tabriz 1300 A.H.

- (iv) *Mabānī al-lughāt* : A Chaghatāy (Turki) grammar in Persian which forms an introduction to the famous Chaghatāy (Turki)-Persian Dictionary entitled *Sanglākh*.

MSS : Gibb Memorial Trust Coll.; Rieu's *Cat. of Turkish Mss* in the B.M., p. 265. Pub. text ed. by Sir E. Dennison Ross, *Bibl. Indica*, pp. xxiv, 142, Calcutta 1910.

- (v) *Sanglākh* : A Turkish-Persian dictionary mainly based on words and expressions found in Mir 'Alī Shīr Nawā'ī's works.

MSS : R (Turkish) 266 ; EB 1760 (where the title given is *Farḥang-e-Sanglākh*).

MUḤAMMAD MAHDĪ SHĪRĀZĪ

1201

Tārīkh-e-Tahmāsīyah : A history of Safawīs of Persia, rulers of Tabaristān, Gilān, Rūm and some Indian dynasties, including the Mughals in India down to Aḥmad Shāh who reigned, 1161-1167/1749-1754,

MS : Berlin 412. See Storey i p. 320 no. 403.

MUḤAMMAD MA'SŪM b. ḤASAN b. SĀLIḤ

1202

Tārīkh-e-Shāh Shujā'ī : A history of the life and exploits of Shāh Jahān's second son, Prince Muḥammad Shāh Shujā', who was put to death by Aurangzēb in 1070/1660, and of the events which preceded and followed the accession of Aurangzēb. The author was for twenty five years in the service of the Prince. The work, according to Storey (i p. 582 no. 742), appears to be identical with *Futūḥāt-e-Ālamgīrī* or *Wāqī'āt-e-Ālamgīrī* described in Elliot vii 198.

MSS : Bk vii 572 ; EIO 340 : Eton 191. Cf. R iii 1049a (ix) and 1058b fol. 64. See also B.M. Ms. Add. 30, 779 foll. 170-9.

MUḤAMMAD MA'SŪM b. SHAYKH AḤMAD

1203

Maktūbāt-e-Muḥammad Ma'sūm : A collection of 206 letters by this famous Shaykh, who was the son of Mujaddid-i-Alf-e-Thānī Shaykh Aḥmad Fārūqī Sirhindī, and who attracted a large number of disciples. He disliked the company of the rich and even Shāh Jahān had no opportunity to visit the saint. Aurangzēb became his disciple but had not the good fortune to enjoy the Saint's company as he would have liked.

MSS : Bk xvi 1394 ; Arb 107(2). Litho. Amritsar, 1340/1922.

MUḤAMMAD MĪR, ATHAR

1204

Khawāb o khayāl : A sūfī *mathnawī* by the author who was the younger brother of Khwājah Mīr Dard (see p. 129, *supra*) and who lived the life of an ascetic.

MS : I.O. (Hindustānī) 140. For another *mathnawī* of the author, see I.O. (Hindustānī) 225 (III). He has written a *Diwān* also,

MUḤAMMAD MUFĪD

1205

(i) *Jāmī-e-Mufīdī* : A history of Yazd and its famous men in three *mujallads*, the third of which is devoted to author's life and travels. Compiled at Multan in 1090/1679. In 1082/1671, he sailed from al-Basrah to Surat, and proceeded thence to Delhi and Haidarābād. In 1084/1673-4, he was at Burhānpūr, in 1086/1675-6 at Delhi and in 1088/1677 at Ujjain where he entered the service of Prince Muḥammad Akbar, Aurangzēb's fourth son, as a *khānsāmān*.

MSS : Bl iv 2294 ; R i 207b ; iii 1039a ; EB i 423. An extract containing the biography of Ni'mat al-lāh Walī (d. 834/1431) was lithographed in Teheran. See GIPh 214.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Mufīd* : Poems of Muḥammad Mufīd b. Najm al-dīn Maḥmūd Bāfqī Yazdī, a *Mustaufī*, of Yazd. Better known for (i) above.

MSS : Spr 499 = IvASB 790 ; IvC 273.

(iii) *Mukhtasar-e-Mufīd* : A geography of Persia with historical notices relating chiefly to the Imāms and the Safawīs. Begun in the Deccan in 1087/1676-7 and completed at Lahore in 1091/1680-81.

MS : R i 427b.

MUHAMMAD MUHSIN

1206

- (i) *Zubdat al-tawārīkh* : A general history, compiled for the use of Prince Rizā Qulī by the order of Nādir Shāh by the author who was his *Mustaufī*. It includes a contemporary record of the decline of the Safawis and the rise of Nādir Shāh.

MSS : RS 36. For another one, see Storey i p. 136 no. 161.

- (ii) *Mihakk-e-Kamāl* : A large album of poetical quotations, chiefly from contemporary authors with a *dibācha* by the author and dedicated to Khudā-yār Khān Bahādur Thābit Jang 'Abbāsī, who was a local chief of Qandahār and was captured by Nādir Shāh in 1152/1739. It is not quite clear whether the author of (i) and (ii) is the same person.

MS : IvC 325.

MUHAMMAD MUHSIN al-DĪN

1207

Waqā'ī-e-jang-e-Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī bā Viswās Rāo : The account of the battle of Pānīpat extracted from 'Alī Ibrāhīm Khān's work at the request of the Governor-General, Lord Cornwallis, with added information based on the personal knowledge of the author. For 'Alī Ibrāhīm Khān's work, see Elliot viii pp. 257-97. For his other works, see pp. 60-61, no. 206, *supra*.

MS : EB ii 2355.

MUHAMMAD MUHSIN SIDDĪQI

1208

Jauhar-e-samsām : History of Nādir Shāh's invasion of India and of Aurangzēb's successors, composed in 1153/1740-41 at the request of Shaykh 'Alā' al-Dīn, a companion of Amīr al-umarā' Samsām al-daulah Khān-e-Daurān, the commander defeated by Nādir Shāh at Karnāl. Composed in 1153/1740-1.

MSS : Iv(II) 929 ; R iii 941a ; CHL S 364. Abridged English trans. B.M. MS Add. 30,724, foll. 1-80. Description and extracts, Elliot viii 72-75. Cf. IvC 36, where a work *Hikāyat-e-fath-e-Nādir Shāh*, dealing with the same events as above, is referred to by Ivanow as probably a refutation of the above work. See also Bl i 614.

MUHAMMAD MU'MIN b. 'ALĪ ḤUSAYNĪ ASTARĀBĀDĪ

1209

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Mu'min* : The author of this work was *Pishwā* or *Wakil al-saltanat* (Prime Minister) in the regimes of Muḥammad Qulī and Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh for about a period of forty years. He was also a man of letters. Here are his lyrical poems.

MSS : Spr p. 506 no. 396 ; EIO 1530 ; EB iii 2663 (5 d.).

- (ii) (*Risālah-e-miqdārīyah*) : A work on weights and measures and distances composed for Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh.

MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 1732 no. 31 (8) ; Bh i 220 ; EIO 2310 ; Mashhad iii fsl. 17, nos. 95 and 66. Storey (vide ii p. 33) refers to a work on prosody completed by this author in 1007/1598-99 and dedicated to Muḥammad

Qulī Qutb-shāh (MS : Sipahsālār ii p. 442 no. 1080). See Zor : *Mīr Muḥammad Mu'min*, Haidarābād 1941, pp. 196-97, where a Ms of (ii) above is referred to as being in Sālār Jang Library, Haidarābād, and his other works are mentioned.

MUḤAMMAD MUN'IM JA'FARĀBĀDĪ

1210

Farrukh-nāmāh : A history of the years 1124/1712 and 1125/1713, that is from Bahādūr Shāh's death to the successful establishment of Farrukh-siyar's reign. In eighteen stories (*dāstāns*), it deals with the struggles of Bahādūr Shāh's sons. The work was written at the request of Qutb al-aqtāb Shāh Shukr al-lāh.

MS : EIO 388. Cf. R i 273 where a similar work, but not identical, is described under the title of *Farrukh-siyar nāmāh* and ascribed to Mīr Muḥammad Iḥsan Ijād (see p. 198 no. 692, *supra*).

MUḤAMMAD MUQĪM al-ḤUSAYNĪ al-ASTARĀBĀDĪ

1211

Risālah dar fazīlat-e-'ilm wa 'ulamā' : A short treatise dealing with the spiritual advantages of learning, and especially eulogies of famous Shī'ite divines. At the end, there is a letter of Sufic contents, ascribed to Afzal Kāshī. There is also a biography of Muḥammad Bāqir Dāmād.

MS : IvC 705. Cf. IvC 419 where treatises of Afzal Kāshī are given with a preface, very likely, by this author. The date given is 1158/1745.

MUḤAMMAD MUQĪM b. KAMĀL al-DĪN HUSAYN

1212

Dar tahqīq-e-ma'ād wa hashra ajasād : A work on the doctrine of resurrection and future life, dedicated to 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh (1053-83/1626-72).

MS : EB 1792. Cf. Storey i p. 1136, footnote 2.

MUḤAMMAD MUQĪM b. MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF

1213

(*Mukātabāt-e-Muqīmā*) : A collection of letters, *arz-dashts*, and other official documents, including a note on the palace of Muḥammad Mīr-Jumla-shāhī, as also epistles to Islām Khān, Nawāb Sayyid Muzaffar and other nobles, compiled by the author, who was a poet of Shāh Jahan's time and used the *takhallus* Muqīm or Muqīmā.

MS : IvASB 370. For his poetical works, cf. GIPh 232, 246.

MUḤAMMAD MUQĪM b. SHAYKH RAḤMAT al-LĀH

1214

(*Tawārīkh-e-Parasrūr wa Siyālkōt*) : A legendary history of these two places in "the Richnah Du'āb of the Panjāb." The author was living in the early years of Aurangzēb,

MS : R iii 954a,

MUHAMMAD MUQĪM, Mirzā Hāji

1215

Zanbīl-e-Muqīm : A mystical *mathnawī*. The author appears to have died at Haidarābād in 1097/1685.

MS : PUL ii 832.

MUHAMMAD MURĀD

1216

(i) *Sham-e-anjuman* : This mystical *mathnawī* was composed on the model of the *mathnawī* of Rūmī and dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS : PUL ii 529.

(ii) *Dastūr-e-Himmat* : Love story of Kāmarūp and Kāmalatā in *mathnawī* verse form, dedicated to Emperor Aurangzēb and completed in 1096/1685. It is based on a prose version of the same story which is common (see IvC 109 ; EIO 821-22 ; R ii 763 ; Pr 995 ; etc.). The tale familiarly known as *Qissah-e-Kāmarūp* is translated into English by W. Franklin in 1793. Another copy of this prose version is in IvC 110. Garcin de Tassy in his *Lit. Hind.* (2nd ed.) i p. 213 ascribes this work to Himmat Khān, who was fond of Persian and Hindi poetry and used the *takhallus* Miran. The title of Himmat Khān was conferred by Aurangzēb. His real name was Mir 'Isā b. Islām Khān Badakhshī and he was the patron of the author. The author appears to have versified the story narrated to him in prose by his patron, Himmat Khān.

MSS : IvC 275 ; R ii 697. Cf. Bk viii 743.

MUHAMMAD MURĀD b. SHIHĀB al-DĪN CHISHTĪ

1217

(*Aḥwāl-e-Aurangzēb*) : A history of Aurangzēb and his successors carried to the twenty-first year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign (1151/1738). Contains the last will of Aurangzēb and other valuable documents. Compiled at the request of James Fraser (see Storey i p. 610).

MSS : EB 262 = mf copy vide RSH (1949) p. 22 no. 16.

MUHAMMAD MUSTAJĀB KHĀN

1218

(i) *Gulistān-e-Raḥmat* : A life of Hāfiz Raḥmat Khān, the famous Rohillah chieftain, who died in 1188/1774, written by one of his fourteen sons, in 1207/1792-3. Elliot (viii 301) considers it a very superior type of history of the Rohillahs. The work contains a general account of the Mughal empire from Bahādur Shāh's accession (1119/1707) to the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam. Cf. the criticism of Sir John Strachey on p. xvii of his work : *Hastings and the Rohilla War*.

MSS : Bk S i 1773 ; Rampur [vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies* v, (1929) p. 153] ; EIO 587 ; I.O. 3891 ; R i 307b, 308a, iii 1013a. Abridged translation into English by C. Elliot (Or. Trans. Fund), London 1831. Cf. Elliot viii 301-12. An enlarged version of the work made by the author's nephew, Sa'adat-Yār Khān, in 1249/1833-4, has been noticed *infra*.

- (ii) (*Damīmah-e-Gulistān-e-Raḥmat*) : An account of Faiz al-lāh Khān, the ruler of Rāmpūr, and of the hostilities between his sons after his death, written in 1233/1817-18, as a supplement to the *Gulistān-e-Raḥmat*.

MS : I.O. 3891 foll. 291-311. See Storey i p. 697.

MUḤAMMAD MUZAFFAR ḤUSAYN KHĀN

1219

Misāl-nāmah : Directions for leading a holy life in preparation for a future existence by the author who flourished in the early part of the reign of Muḥammad Akbar Shāh II (1806-37).

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 25.

MUḤAMMAD NAJAF 'ALĪ KHĀN

1220

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-Mūnshī* : History of the Nāzims of Bengal from the time of Aurangzēb to 1281/1865.

MS : Rampur State Library, vide IC, Oct. 1947, p. 378 no. 21.

- (ii) *Sharḥ-e-Ā'in-e-Akbarī* : An abridgment of the famous work with a running commentary by the author, written for Sir H. M. Elliot.

MS : R iii 928b.

- (iii) *Takmilah-e-Saulat-e-Fārūqī* and other works, see Storey i pp. 1314-15, where details are given.

MUḤAMMAD NAJĪB QĀDIRĪ NĀGURĪ AJMERĪ

1221

Makhzan al-a'rās : A collection of dates of the deaths of various eminent Sufic *shaykhs*, compiled in 1155-56/1742-43 based on an earlier work of Sharaf al-din Nahravālī. A valuable reference work for the historical study of modern Sufism in India.

MSS : IvASB 1631-32; Iv(I) 869. Cf. also IvASB 1633. Pub. ed. Agra, 1300/1883.

MUḤAMMAD NAJM al-DĪN KHĀN, Qāzī al-Quzāt

1222

Kitāb al-ḥudūd : A work on Muhammedan penal law, treating of punishments. The work includes some translated portions of the well-known *Fatāwī-e-Ālamgiri*, a compilation of legal opinions collected by order of Emperor Aurangzēb. See Najm al-dīn Khān, also, *infra*, for his other works.

MS : Bk xiv 1235. Printed ed. Calcutta 1813.

MUḤAMMAD NASR al-LĀH b. SHAYKH NIZĀM

1223

Tazkirat al-'aqa'id : A collection of principles of theology compiled by order of 'Ālamgīr in 1123/1711.

MS : Rampur (vide NA 21).

MUḤAMMAD NŪR al-LĀH AHRĀRĪ

1224

- (i) *Sharḥ-e-mathnawī* : A commentary on Rūmī's *mathnawī* by the author who flourished towards the end of XI/XVII century and lived at Arcot.

MSS : Spr p. 495 no. 372 = IvASB 510 ; IvC 210 ; EIO 1104 ; EB 669 ; R ii 592.

(ii) *Sharḥ-e-Gulistān* : A commentary on *Gulistān*.

MSS : Spr p. 550 no. 480 ; IvASB 540 ; IvC 215 ; EIO 1181.

MUḤAMMAD QĀDIRĪ

1225

Tūti-nāmāh : An abridged version of the original work of the same name compiled by Ziyā' al-dīn Nakḥshabī in 730/1330. The present version was prepared in xi/xviic.

MSS : IvASB 294 ; EIO 752-54 ; EB 1975, 2028 ; R ii 754 ; Aum 54. Ed. and translated into English by Gladwin, Calcutta 1800 and London 1801. Trans. into German by Iken, 1822.

MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM

1226

Aḥwāl al-khawāqīn : A history of Aurangzēb's successors to 1151/1738-39, the date of completion of the work, divided into two parts—(i) from Aurangzēb's death to Farrukh-siyar's deposition, and (ii) deals with the accession of Rafī' al-Darajāt and Nizām al-Mulk's conflicts with the Sayyids and his wars with the Marathas.

MSS : R i 276b = mf. copy RSH (1949) p. 23 no. 19.

MUḤAMMAD QŪLĪ MUGHŪL HISĀRĪ

1227

(*Tarjamah-e-Bābur-nāmāh*) : Persian translation of the *Memoirs* of Bābur (see p. 97, no. 298, *supra*) made jointly by Mirzā Pāyandah Ḥasan Ghaznawī and the author. The former dealt with the first six years and a part of the seventh, while the author carried on the work till 935/1528.

MSS : R ii 799b ; EIO 215 ; EB 179 ; CHL S 1351.

MUḤAMMAD QŪLĪ QĀJĀR

1228

Lubb al-lubāb : An outline of Islamic history in 23 *fasls* of which xviii is devoted to Timūr and his descendants. The xxiii contains notices of 220 Persian poets. Composed in 1097/1685-86.

MS : RS 38.

MUḤAMMAD QŪLĪ QUTBSHĀH

1229

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Urdū* : A collection of his Urdū works. He was one of the literary scions among the Qutb-shāhī rulers of Golconda. He reigned from 1581-1611 A.D., and was, besides being a literary figure himself, a patron of literature. See *Sharmā* : *Dakḥhinī kā paddha aur gaddha*, Haidarābād, 1954, pp. 72-76, 482-484. Also, Muḥyī al-dīn Qādrī "Zor" : *Sultān Muḥammad Qūlī Qūtbshāh*, Haidarābād, 1940, where on pp. 394-95, a list of MSS available in various collections have been indicated.

MSS : Sālār Jang (Urdū) pp. 375-379 nos. 469-470. On p. 379 *ibid*, references to other Mss. are there.

(ii) *Kulliyāt-e-fārsī* : His Persian poems are collected by Maulawī Mir Sa'ādat 'Alī Rizwī in his work, *Kalām al-mulūk*, Haidarābād 1357 A.H., pp. 24 ff.

Cf. Blumhardt : *Cat. of Hindustani MSS. I.O. Libr.* p. 64, no. 122(2) where a Dakkhani poem having as its subject the romance of this Prince with Mushtari Shāh, Princess of Bengal, is described. This ruler used in his Dakkhani verse 'Ma'ānī' as the *takhallus*, and 'Qutbshāh' in his Persian verse. Cf. also *MIQ*, iii, 3 and 4, (Jan-April 1958) pp. 253-269.

MUHAMMAD QUTBSHĀH

1230

Dīwān : Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-shāh was born in 1000/1591 and came to the throne of Golconda in 1020/1611. He wrote with ease in Persian as well as Dakkhani Urdū. He has left two *Dīwāns*, one in Persian and the other in Dakkhani Urdū. His *takhallus* in Urdū was Qutb Shāh and in Persian Zill al-lāh. He was a great patron of learning.

MSS : Libr. Nawāb Sālār Jang, Haidarābād, vide BUL thesis no. 1775, p. 292.

MUHAMMAD RAFI al-DĪN

1231

(i) *Tarjamah-e-'Ayn al-'ilm* : A Persian paraphrase of a rare work on ethics, based on the Sunnite orthodox tradition and the Qur'ān, called '*Ayn al-'ilm*', completed in 1186/1773.

MS : IvC 503.

(ii) *Thamarāt al-makkiyya* : An exposition of Sufic theory and practices according to the views of the Qādiri affiliation, composed in 1198/1784.

MS : IvASB 1293.

MUHAMMAD RĀHAT

1232

Rāhat al-arwāh : A compendium of general history, with a special history of Bengal brought down to 1207/1792, the thirty fifth year of Shāh 'Ālam's reign, mainly abridgment of earlier Persian and Hindi works.

MS : Bk S i 1754.

MUHAMMAD RAHĪM 'ALĪ KHĀN

1233

Misbāḥ al-mubtadī : A Persian grammar compiled in the time of Khān Muzaffar-Jang Bahādur.

MS : CHL S 1197.

MUHAMMAD RIZĀ

1234

Mir'āt-e-jahān-numā : Another recension of *Mir'āt al-'ālam* [see p. 102 no. 315 (ii) *supra*] completed in 1111/1699. Cf. also p. 339 no. 1256, *infra*.

MSS : EIO 126 ; R iii 892, 1018a ; CHL S 1180 ; Berlin 420. Cf. Bh i 13 and Ellis Coll. M 259.

MUHAMMAD RIZĀ AHMADĀBĀDĪ

1235

(i) *Latā'if al-wazā'if* : A sufico-theological work on various forms of prayer and other pious exercises, composed in 1158/1745. Cf. St. no. 91, p. 45.

MS : IvASB 1292.

(ii) *Nukhbat al-manāsik* : A treatise dealing with the observances prescribed for pilgrims to Mecca and Medina, composed in 1166/1753. The author's name given here is Muḥammad Rizā Aḥmadābādī 'Abbāsī.

MS : IvASB 1052.

MUHAMMAD RIZĀ b. ABĪ al-FAZL SULAYMĀN SHĪRĀZĪ

1236

Riyāz-e-Ālamgīrī : Materia Medica composed in the reign of 'Ālamgīr and dedicated to him. Divided into two parts, the first of which deals with general sanitary matters and the chief principles and regulations for the preservation of health, while the second deals with the diseases of all the various parts of the body. Completed in 1096/1685. A useful work showing the extent to which ideas in hygiene, medicine and therapeutics had developed in the Mughal period. The work is also known as *Riyāz al-tibb*.

MSS : IvASB 1560-61 ; Iv(II) 1087 ; Madras ii p. 719 no. 664 ; EIO 2337-38.

MUHAMMAD RIZĀ b. MUHAMMAD YŪSUF

1237

Dastūr al-sayd : A treatise on falconry written in 1083/1672-73 and dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS : IvC 619(1).

MUHAMMAD RIZĀ DURRĀNĪ

1238

Jaur u jafā : Love adventures of the author in which certain historical persons have their roles, such as, Muzaffar Khān Durrānī who was the Governor of Multan from the time of Timūr Shāh to 1223/1808.

MS : R i 384b, iii 1087a.

MUHAMMAD RIZĀĪ

1239

Zibā wa Nigār : A Persian *mathnawī* containing a version of the old Indian tale of Sassī and Panūn, originally written in Sindhi prose by Sayyid 'Alī of Thattah. This *mathnawī* was completed in 1053/1643.

MSS : IvASB 743 (this copy, which is referred to in Spr. p. 544 no. 742, was transcribed in 1096/1684, the 28th year of 'Ālamgīr's reign and was intended as a present to Prince Muḥammad A'zam); St. p. 73 no. 99; R ii 684. See also GIPh 253.

MUHAMMAD SĀDIQ

1240

Hāshiya badī al-mizān : A super commentary on a compendium of Logic called *Mizān al-mantiq*. The author was an eminent scholar of his time. He passed a considerable part of his life at Jahāngīr-nagar (Dacca) in Bengal with Shujā',

the son of Shāh Jahān. The commentator is 'Abd al-Hādī b. Ilāhdād al-Uthmānī al-Tulbanī.

MSS : Bh ii 300 where other MSS. are referred to.

MUḤAMMAD SĀDIQ ĀZĀD

1241

Hamlah-e-Haydarī : Here is a continuation by the author to this *mathnawī* of Muḥammad Rafī' Khān Bāzil. See p. 108 no. 336(1), *supra*.

MS : EB iii 2545.

MUḤAMMAD SĀDIQ b. SHAMS al-DĪN 'ALĪ

1242

Riyāz al-'ushshāq : A collection of verses by ancient and modern poets, suitable for quotation, made by the author by desire of his patron, Zulfaqār Khān, an *amīr* of the time of Aurangzēb, who was put to death in 1124/1712. Compiled in 1117/1705.

MS : R ii 737a.

MUḤAMMAD SĀDIQ DIHLAWĪ

1243

Āthār-e-Shāh Jahānī or *Akhbār-e-Jahāngirī* : The work dedicated to Shāh Jahān deals with the subject of kingship, Shāh Jahān's ancestors, etc.

MSS : Bk vii 564 ; CHL S 23. Storey suggests (i p. 567) the author is probably identical with M. Sādiq Kashmīrī Hamadānī, the author of *Tabaqāt-e-Shāh Jahānī* and *Kalimāt al-sādiqīn* (see below).

MUḤAMMAD SĀDIQ KASHMĪRĪ HAMADĀNĪ

1244

(i) *Kalimāt al-sādiqīn* : Biographies of 125 saints buried at Delhi, completed in 1023/1614.

MS : Bk viii 671. (List and epitome of the biographies are given on pp. 35-45).

(ii) *Tabaqāt-e-Shāhjahānī* : Lives of 871 celebrities who lived under Tīmūr and his successors, compiled in 1046/1636-37, and dedicated to Shāh Jahān. See Elliot vii 133.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 246 no. 721 ; EIO 705 ; R iii 1009b.

(iii) *Manāqib-e-anbiyā* : A short collection of legends concerning pre-Islamic prophets with brief notes on Muḥammad and his first successors.

MS : IvC 101.

MUḤAMMAD SĀDIQ SHIHĀBĪ

1245

Manāqib-e-Ghauthīyah : An account of 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jilānī, called Ghauth al-a'zam, written at the request of Shaykh Gharīb al-lāh of Ahmadābād.

MSS : IvASB 268-70 ; IvC 76 ; Bk xvii 1589 ; Bh i 181 ; Āsafiyah i p. 490 nos. 813, 428, ii p. 1556 no. 52, p. 1558 no. 43 ; Peshawar 1014 ; PUL (vide OCM iii/1 p. 69) ; EIO 1799 ; I.O.D.P. 751B. Cf. Storey p. 1058 no. 46.

MUHAMMAD SADR al-DĪN

1246

Tazkirah-e-mukhtasar dar hāl-e-rekhtah guyān-e-Hind: An anthology of Urdū poems with connecting texts in Persian. Names of the poets are arranged alphabetically.

MS : CHL S 304.

MUHAMMAD SAFĪ b. WALĪ QAZWĪNĪ

1247

(i) *Tuhfat al-akhyār*: A general history to 1076/1665-66, written at Murādābād for Asālat Khīn, the *Faujdār*, who entered the service of Shāh Jahān and was appointed the *Faujdār* of Murādābād by Aurangzēb.

MSS : IvC 5 ; R i 125.

(ii) *Anīs al-hujjāj*: An account of a journey to Mecca and Medina whereupon he set out from Delhi after obtaining leave from Zēb al-nisā', the daughter of Aurangzēb, to whom it is dedicated.

MS : R iii 980 (this is a transcript of a copy which was at the time in the Tōp-khānah Library, Lucknow).

(iii) *Zēb-e-tafāsīr*: A *Qur'ānic* commentary of which the fifth volume was completed in 1081/1670-71 and the last probably in 1087/1676.

MS : EB 1810.

MUHAMMAD SA'ĪD b. HĀFIZ KARAM al-LĀH

1248

(i) *Rāḥat al-arwāḥ*: A biography of Shaykh 'Azīz al-lāh, who was born at Lahore 1047/1637 and died in 1084/1674, completed in 1085/1674-75.

MS : EIO 651.

(ii) *Muntakhab-e-risālah-e-Sa'īdī* (or *Risālah-e-Muḥammad Sa'īd*): A work on ethics based on extracts and quotations from works of learned men, modern as also ancient, composed in 1100/1690 and dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS : Madras i p. 469 no. 435.

MUHAMMAD SA'ĪD b. MUSTAFĀ

1249

Najūm al-farqān: A detailed index to the *Qur'ān* with special references to the verses after which, when reciting them, one must bow. Compiled in 1103/1691-92, and dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MSS : IvASB 977 ; EIO 2707 ; cf. St. p. 173, no. 30.

MUHAMMAD SA'ĪD I'JĀZ

1250

Dīwān-e-I'jāz: *Ghazals* of this poet who was a contemporary of 'Ālamgīr and was still alive at the time when Sarkhwush began the compilation of *Kalimāt al-shu'arā*.

MS : EB i 1141.

MUHAMMAD SA'ID USTĀD

1251

al-Nā'it : A work on the Nā'itī tribe which claims Arab descent and which now is engaged in sea-faring occupations on the western coast of India.

MS : Iv(I) 774(3).

MUHAMMAD SĀLIH

1252

Bahr al-sa'adat : A history of Oudh written for Ghāzī al-dīn Haidar, the Nawāb of Oudh (1229/1814-1244/1827). Sprenger describes it as a revised edition of 'Imād al-sa'adat [see p. 154, no 504(1), *supra*.]

MS : R iii 1052b, 1053b.

MUHAMMAD SĀLIH b. al-SHAYKH AHMAD al-MISRI

1253

Tarjamah-e-Majma al-bahrain : An Arabic translation of the famous work of Dārā Shūkōh aimed at reconciling the Hindu doctrines with that of the Sufis.

MS : Bh ii 133.

MUHAMMAD SĀLIH KĀNBO LĀHAURI

1254

(i) '*Amal-e-Sālih* or *Shāh Jahān nāmāh* : A large and detailed history of Shāh Jahān's reign, together with full account of his forefathers and predecessors, especially Akbar and Jahāngīr, and of the first three years of 'Ālamgīr's reign. Completed in 1070/1659, it contains a biographical appendix of famous *Shaykhs*, poets, etc.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) 158 ; IvASB 152-54 ; Bk vii 565-566, 569-70 ; Āsafiyah i p. 248 nos. 671-72 ; PUL nos. 127-129 ; LPL ; Punjab Govt. Record Office, Simla (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, p. 169) ; CHL S 791 ; EIO 332-36 ; R i 263a, 264a, ii 793a, iii 935a, 1048b, 1069a ; Morl p. 124 ; Lindesiana p. 196 no. 62, nos. 381-83 ; Mehren 58 ; Edinburgh 81 ; EB 1967. Text: 3 vols. (*Bibl. Ind.*) Calcutta 1912-1946. See Elliot vii 123-32. Cf. Eton 190, described by Margoliouth as a history of Aurangzēb "dated 1070 by the author" under the title *Gulshan*. Storey (vide i p. 598 and p. 1319) rightly suggests that this is a Ms. of the above work.

(ii) *Bahār-e-sukhūn* : Collection of letters written by the author on behalf of Shāh Jahān, Āsaf Khān and others, compiled at the suggestions of his friend "Munir" and completed in 1065/1655. A later edition was completed in 1074/1663-64.

MSS : IvC 144 ; S.C. tr EIO ; RSH (1949) p. 11 no. 18(2) ; EIO 2090-92, 2120 ; R i 398 ; CHL S 194-95. See Storey i pp. 578-81 no. 738. Cf. EB i 1416.

(iii) *Bahār-e-dānish* : A work by 'Ināyat al-lāh Kānbō, the elder brother of the author, bears a preface by him.

MSS : See p. 204 no. 715 (ii) *supra*. Cf. EB iii 2709 ; Bk ix 872 (40).

(iv) (*Ahwāl-e-giriftan-e-Balkh*) : An account of the expedition sent by Shāh Jahān under the command of Prince Murād-Bakhsh and 'Alī Mardān Khān against Uzbek chief Nazr Ahmad and of the capture of Balkh in 1056/1646.

MS : R iii 934b.

- (v) *Munāzar-e-abr wa daryā* A poetical contest between cloud and sea in mixed prose and verse.

MS : EIO 2940. For his other works, see Bk ix 872 (43).

MUḤMMAD SALĪM

1255

(*Silsilat al-salātīn*) : A history in two parts, the first of which is a history of the Mughal race, especially of the Indian Timūrides to Muḥammad Shāh, to whom the work has been dedicated.

MS : EB 169. See Storey i pp. 380-81.

MUḤAMMAD SHAFĪ' b. MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF

1256

Mir'āt-e-jahān-numā : An enlarged edition of *Mir'at al-'ālam* [see p. 102 no. 314 (ii), *supra*], completed in 1095/1684. Another enlarged recension is by Muḥammad Rizā, completed in 1111/1689 (see p. 334 no. 1234, *supra*).

MSS : Bh i 13 ; R iii 890a, 1020a, 1021b ; Eton 164 ; Ellis Coll. M. 259. Cf R iii 1022a, and 1049a.

MUḤAMMAD SHAFĪ' MUNSHĪ

1257

Shahr-e-Āshūb : A statement addressed to the lawyers of Irān, respecting the estate of Shāhzādah Muḥammad Akbar, the eldest son of Aurangzēb who died in Persia in 1118/1706, and to whom the author was attached.

MS : R ii 850b.

MUḤAMMAD SHĀH

1258

Hasht bihisht : A poem in imitation of Amir Khusrau's Persian poem, bearing the same title. The work is in Hindustani and in the prologue, there is a eulogy on the author's patron, Muḥammad 'Ādil Shāh of Bijapur, who reigned 1036-67/1626-56.

MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 50 (III).

(MUḤAMMAD SHĀH, the Emperor)

1259

- (i) (*Muḥammad-Shāh-nāmah*) or (*Sahifah-e-igbāl*) : Detailed chapters relating to the fall of the Sayyid brothers and the first fourteen years of Muḥammad Shāh's reign by an author who was at the court of the Emperor, "taken from a full history."

MSS : R iii 940, 1008a, 1015b, 1055b (see VIII). Also R i 231b (see correction on p. 1082b) ; RS 80 ; I.O. 3934c.

- (ii) In the 22nd year of Muḥammad Shāh, 1153/1740-41, was composed a sketch of Muḥammad Shāh's reign to that date, especially Nādir Shāh's campaign in India and the doings of Nizām al-Mulk Āsaf Jāh.

MS : Bl i 612.

- (iii) A Persian who went to India and entered the service of Safdar-Jang wrote (a) a poem on Nādir Shāh's invasion, (b) a poem on Muḥammad Shāh's operations against the Marathas or Rohillahs, or both, after Nādir Shāh's departure from India, (c) *Fath-nāmah-e-Safdarī*, a poem on the operations of Sa'adat Khān and Safdar-Jang against the Marathas, (d) a poem on Safdar-Jang's return from the war against the Marathas and on Muḥammad Shāh's operations against Rājah Nawal.

MS : Bl iii 1931.

- (iv) Concise history of Hindustān from the birth of Aurangzēb to the time of Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : Morl. 100.

- (v) Diary of events in the last few years of Muḥammad Shāh's reign from 2nd December 1746 to 8th June 1748, by an anonymous eye-witness.

MS : EIO 410.

- (vi) Extract relating to Muḥammad Shāh's reign, especially the inroads of the Marathas and Nādir Shāh's invasion, the last date mentioned being 1157/1744, the twenty-fifth regnal year.

MSS : R iii 1008b (III) ; I.O. 3934, foll. 264b, 272b.

- (vii) *Istisāl-e-Sādāt-e-Bārakah* : A long letter, describing the downfall of the Sayyid brothers, said to have been written by order of the Emperor to Shāh Tahmāsp II.

MS : I.O. 4002.

- (viii) Lists of *Wakīls*, *Dīwāns*, *Mīr Bakhshīs*, etc. from the reign of Akbar to that of Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : R iii 926a.

- (ix) *Muḥammad-Shāh-nāmah* : It is not clear in the absence of details to state whether this work is the same as (i) above.

MS : Eton 195.

- (x) A collection of letters, notes, short orders, etc., written in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh and partly in his name by Rājah Rām Kunt.

MS : EIO 2123. See also Rām Kunt, *infra*.

- (xi) A collection of *farmāns* of Muḥammad Shāh and *parwānas* of his governors, etc. Sir Jadunath Sarkar's collection has a transcript of a MS. in the India Office Library.

- (xii) A *farmān* of the Emperor is in IvASB 1718.

- (xiii) *Tārīkh-e-Muḥammad Shāh* : A historical work relating to the events which took place in the early part of Muḥammad Shāh's reign.

MS : Bk vii 580.

- (xiv) (*Risālah-e-Muḥammad Shāh wa Khān-e-Daurān*) : A historical account of the life and times of Khwājah Muḥammad 'Āsim, appointed *Amīr al-umārā* by Muḥammad Shāh, and in 1151/1739 was in command against Nādir Shāh at Karnāl where he received a fatal wound. Farrukh-siyar conferred upon him the title of *Samsām al-daulah Khān-e-daurān*.

MSS : R i 277b, iii 941a ; BrS 675.

(xv) A criticism of the actions of Muḥammad Shāh and his *Amīrs* at the time of Nādir Shāh's invasion.

MS : IvC 36.

(xvi) A Sanskrit-Maithili document of the time of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : See *Proc. IHRC*, xviii, pp. 87-91.

MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF

1260

Sahifat al-a'rās or *Tārīkh-e-wafāt-e-buzurgān* : An almanac giving the names of the holy persons who died on each day of the Muḥammadan year compiled at the request of Tipū Sultān.

MSS : IvASB 1634 ; EIO 2733.

MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF al-NAJAFĪ

1261

Majālis al-salātīn : A brief history of the kings of Delhi, the Deccan and Kashmīr, completed in 1038/1628-29. In the train of Emperor Jahāngīr he visited various parts of India.

MS : R iii 906b. Translated extracts relating to Kashmīr—B.M.Ms. Add. 30, 779, foll. 92-102. See Elliot vii 134-140.

MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF b. SHAMS al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD

1262

Sirāj-al-munīr : An ethical work illustrated by the precepts of Muḥammad the Prophet and by various anecdotes. Completed in 1030/1620.

MSS : Bh i 209 ; Madras i p. 310 no. 197(a) ; R ii 861b.

MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF KHĀN

1263

(i) *Tālīf-e-Sharīf* : Indian Materia Medica or a dictionary of simple medicaments, dedicated to Shāh 'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806). Cf. *JASB*, xx, p. 620.

MSS : Bk xi 1009 ; R ii 842. Lith. Delhi 1265, 1280. English trans. by G. Playfair, Calcutta, 1833.

(ii) *Ilāj al-amrāz* : A work on compound medicaments, written in 1177/1763-64.

MS : Bk xi 1010. Litho. Lucknow 1879, Delhi AH 1303. For his other works, see Bk xi p. 37 and R ii 842b.

MUḤAMMAD SIDDĪQ

1264

Tawārīkh-e-Raḥmat Khānī : Mir Dād's Pushtu history of certain Afghan tribes—*Tawārīkh-e-Afāghīnah*, recast and translated for Hāfiz Raḥmat Khān, the Rohillah chieftain.

MSS : EIO 582 ; I.O. 3733. See Storey i p. 396, for a German epitome by B. Dorn. Cf. p. 298 no. 1083, *supra*.

MUHAMMAD SŪFĪ MĀZANDARĀNĪ

1265

- (i) *But-khānah* : A large selection from the *Dīwāns* of 126 poets, mostly early, compiled in 1010/1601-02, but amplified in 1021/1612-13 by 'Abd al-Latif Abbāsī Gujrātī, [see p. 15 no. 46(8), *supra*]. He came to India in Akbar's reign (963-1014/1556-1605) and settled at Ahmadābād. It is said that he was summoned to court by Jahāngīr and died on his way. The work was compiled in collaboration with Hasan Bēg Khāki who was in the reign of Jahāngīr the *Dīwān* of the *subah* of Bihar.

MSS : EB 366. See *JRAS* ix, p. 165 and *IC* xxxi/1, p. 45 for another MS.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Muḥammad* : He was a poet, mystic and traveller, and he was deemed a freethinker. He used Muḥammad or Sūfī as his *takhallus*.

MSS : Bk iii 301 ; Munich, Aumer 18(6). Sprenger on p. 499 no. 382 describes a Ms. in a private library,

- (iii). *Sāqī-nāmāh* : Written in 1000/1591-92.

MSS : Sprenger on p. 386 no. 187 refers to a Lucknow copy ; Bk iii, p. 62 and xi, p. 139 ; Munich, Aumer 18(3) ; see Storey i p. 807 for other Mss. and personal details.

MUHAMMAD SULTĀN THĀNESARĪ

1266

Tarjamah-e-Mahābhārat : A Persian translation of the Sanskrit classic made under the supervision of Abu'l Fazl.

MSS : See p. 18 no. 53(iii) *supra* ; also Bk xvi 1448.

MUHAMMAD TĀHIR b. MUHAMMAD QAZWĪNĪ

1267

Khulāsah-e-maqāl : A history of the Safawid dynasty which gives a summary of Humāyūn's wanderings in Iran. Composed during the reign of Shāh 'Abbās II (1052-1077/1642-1667).

MS : EB 300.

MUHAMMAD TĀHIR KULĀBĪ

1268

Mahbūb-e-nayrang : Versified love letters, in sufic strain, completed in 1133/1721, i.e. in the second year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign.

MS : Spr p. 413 no. 237 = IvASB 844. See GIPh 251.

MUHAMMAD TĀLIB

1269

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Tālib-e-Āmulī* : Lyrical poems of the author who came to India and attached himself to Ghāzī Bēg Tarkhān, ruler of Sindh (1015-1020/1606-1611). After Ghāzī Bēg's death, Tālib found a more influential patron in I'timād al-daulah, *wazīr* of the emperor Jahāngīr and father of Jahāngīr's wife, Nūr Jahān. Jahāngīr in 1028/1618 made him *Malik al-shu'arā'*, the Poet Laureate, and in his *Tūzūk* styles Tālib as the best of his contemporary poets.

MSS : Bh i 384-386 ; Bk iii 292-296 ; Spr p. 582 no. 575 = IvASB 726 ; Madras

- i p. 174 no. 27; EIO 1524-29; R ii 679b, iii 1001b; EB 1090-1092; RS 376; Rs Br p. 152; Pr 913; Aum 38; Gotha C. 23. Cf. IvASB 727-728.
- (ii) *Qazā wa qadar*: A *mathnawī* poem included in the above *Dīwān*.
MS: IvASB 728. Another *mathnawī* on a hunting excursion of Jahāngir near Ajmer is in R iii 1001b (II), followed by a brief sketch of the poet's life by Ziyā al-dīn Aḥmad Khān.
- (iii) *Jahāngir-nāmah*: Before his death in 1035/1625, he wrote a *mathnawī* on the lines of Firdausi's *Shāh-nāmah* dealing with the events of Jahāngir's reign by the Emperor's order.
MS: Not yet traced.

MUHAMMAD TAQĪ

1270

Rīyāz-e-Ālamgīrī: A medical work dedicated to Emperor Ālamgir Aurangzēb.
MS: CHL S 729.

MUHAMMAD TAQĪ al-DĪN HAIRATĪ

1271

Dīwān-e-Hairatī: Collection of *ghazals* by this poet who flourished under Shāh Tahmāsp. Some *tazkīrahs* fix the death of this poet during a journey to Kashmīr in Akbar's reign.

MSS: Spr p. 424 no. 259; R ii 874; EIO 1435; EB 1031; Arb 187.

MUHAMMAD TAQĪ LASHKARĪ

1272

Majmū'ah-e-khatūt: A collection of letters addressed to Āsaf Khān, Khān Zamān and others; letters of Abu'l Fazl; letter of Shāh Jahān to Ādil Shāh, etc.

MS: BUL pp. 222-23, no. 138.

MUHAMMAD TAQĪ TABRIZĪ

1273

Khawās al-haywān: A work on medicinal properties of animals, extracted from Damīrī's Arabic work—*Hayyūt al-haywān*. It is dedicated to Shāh Abbas II (1052-1077/1642-66).

MSS: St. p. 96 no. VI; R ii 842b (III).

MUHAMMAD 'UMAR PASHĀWARĪ

1274

Zawāhir al-sarā'ir: A work on the lives and teachings of Sa'di Lāhaurī, 'Abd al-Rahmān Sulamī Nishāpūri and Shaykh Ādam Banūrī, a disciple of Aḥmad Sirhindī.

MSS: NA 40; EB iii 2843.

MUHAMMAD WAFĀ 'AZIMĀBĀDĪ

1275

Waqā'ī-e-Mahābat Jang or *Waqi'āt-e-Fath-e-Bangālah*: History of Mahābat Jang, ruler of Bengal (1153-1169/1740-1756). Divided into three parts. The first deals with the victory of Mahābat Jang over the Marathas in 1156/1743;

the second, with the rebellion of Mustafā Khān and his pursuit by Haibat Jang, son-in-law of Mahābat Jang, in 1158/1745; the third, with the death of Haibat Jang in 1161/1748. Composed in short chronogrammatic sentences, each indicating the date of the event narrated. Cf. *JASB* xxiii p. 248.

MSS : Rampur State Library (*vide IC*, Octr. 1947, pp. 377-78 no. 19); Sālār Jang; Bk S i 1776; CHL S 251, 1365. See also *Lindesiana* p. 232 no. 772; R i 311b.

MUḤAMMAD WALĪ al-LĀH b. AḤMAD 'ALĪ FARRUKHĀBĀDĪ 1276

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-Farrukhābād* : A history of the Rohillah and Bangāsh rulers of Farrukhābād down to 1243/1827, commencing from the foundation of Farrukhābād in 1126/1714. The author, who was near eighty when he wrote the present history, mainly strives to record the deeds of Muḥammad Khān Bangāsh, the founder, and those of his successors in the state, gives copious details of contemporary events in Indian history, and biographical notices of the principal actors who appeared on the scene from the reign of Muḥammad Shāh to his own time.

MSS : IvASB 191; Aligarh Subh. p. 57; Calcutta-Imp. Libr. (*vide NA* 65); I.O. 3898; R iii 959b.

- (ii) *Nazm al-jawāhīr wa naqd al-farā'id* : An extensive commentary on Qur'ān, begun in 1233/1817 and completed in 1242/1826.

MS : NA 14 (Library not stated). See Tassy iii 288.

MUḤAMMAD WARĪTH 1277

Pādshāh-nāmah : A history of Shāh Jahān's reign divided into three *daftar*s, each covering a period of ten years. Originally begun by 'Abd al-Ḥamīd Lāhaurī (see p. 6 no. 20, *supra*), whereto the third *daftar* is written by the author.

MSS : RSH (1949) p. 5 no. 3; S.C. trans.; for others, see p. 6 no. 20, *supra*. Cf. Elliot vii 121-22; R i 260, iii 934b.

MUḤAMMAD WĀST' 1278

Durr-e-bī-bahā : An ornate history of Muhammad and his first two successors written in the time of Muhammad Akbar Shāh (i.e. Akbar II) who ruled 1221-1253/1806-1837.

MS : Pr 559.

MUḤAMMAD YA'QŪB JANGĪ 1279

(*Farḥang-e-Türkī*) : Alphabetically arranged tables of Turkish verbs with all their flexions, followed by a classed list of words explained in Persian. The author, who was a Turk by descent was born in India and wrote this work in the time of Aurangzēb.

MS : R iii 998b (III).

MUHAMMAD YŪSUF b. SHAYKH RAḤMAT al-LĀH ATAḲĪ 1280

Muntakhab al-tawārīkh : A general history from the earliest times to the time of Shāh Jahān, compiled from a number of earlier works (see R i 122-24) and dedicated to the Emperor. Completed in 1056/1646-47.

MSS : Bh i 9 ; Bk vi 476 ; PUL p. 12 no. 9 ; R i 122b, 124a, iii 889b ; Br 60.

An abridgment entitled : *Intikhāb-e-Muntakhab-e-tawārīkh* made by 'Abd al-Shakūr b. Shaykh 'Abd al-Wāsi' Tattawī in 1084/1673-74 in the time of Aurangzēb is noticed on p. 26 no. 76, *supra*.

MSS : EIO 123 ; Majlis 218.

MUHAMMAD ZAMĀN b. MUHAMMAD SĀDIQ DĪHLAWĪ 1281

(i) *Irṭifā' al-jībāl* : A treatise on Astronomy composed in 1120/1708-09.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 806 no. 70.

(ii) *Ghāyah-e-juhūd al-hussāb* : A commentary on al-'Āmili's *Khulāsat al-hisāb*, an Arabic compendium of Arithmetic.

MS : Bk xi 1035.

(iii) *Hikam al-riyāzi* : A Persian commentary 'on Chaghmīni's *al-Mulakh-khas*, begun in 1120/1708-09 and completed in 1130/1718-19.

MSS : IvASB 1498 ; Bl iv 2370(2). Cf. Storey ii p. 92 no. 142.

MUHAMMAD ZUHŪR b. ZUHŪRĪ 1282

Muhammad-nāmah : A historical work on the reign of Muḥammad 'Ādil Shāh.

The author was presumably the son of the poet 'Zuhūrī.'

MSS : Kapurthala 31 ; Ellis Coll. M 282 ; Arb 188. See *OCM* iii/4 (Aug. 1927) p. 15 ; *Proc. IHRC* xxix i p. 170 where a Ms. is referred to as having been in the Archives at Patiala. The date of the Ms. is 1196/1781, the same as that at Kapurthala. It is not clear whether they are two different copies.

MUHANDIS, LUTF al-LĀH b. AḤMAD MĪMAR LĀHAURI 1283

(i) *Tarjamah-e-Suwar al-kawākib* : A Persian translation of the Arabic work in Astronomy, *Suwar al-kawākib*, on the shapes and forms of stars, by the well-known Muslim astronomer, 'Abd al-Raḥmān b. 'Umar al-Sūfi al-Rāzī (see Storey ii p. 41).

MSS : Muslim Univ. Libr., Aligarh (Persian no. 31)—in *IC*, xxx/4, on p. 337, it is 37 ; Berlin 332(3). See p. 273 no. 977, *supra*.

(ii) *Khawāss-e-a'dād* : A work discussing the values and properties of number. MSS : Sa'idiyah Libr., Haidarābād (vide *IC*, xi/2, p. 207 and xxx/4, p. 335) ; R ii 451a (bound with a work of his brother 'Atā' al-lāh, entitled *Khulāsat-e-rāz*, and dedicated to Dārā Shukōh). See Storey ii p. 15.

(iii) *Sharḥ-e-Khulāsat al-hisāb* : A concise Arabic commentary on Bahā' al-dīn 'Āmili's *Khulāsat al-hisāb*.

MSS : Rampur i p. 416 (Maths. no. 45) ; I.O. Arabic 761 ; B.M. Arabic no. 7(?).

(iv) *Muntakhab-e-Khulāsat al-hisāb* : An abridged Persian translation of the work.

MSS : Bk xvii 1731 ; Āsafīyah i p. 820 no. 211 ; Aligarh Subh. 511/3 ; Jamia Milia Libr. Delhi (Ms. Series no. 76) ; Iv(I) 898 ; Madras i p. 296 no. 180(a) ; R ii 451a ; EIO 2253-2254(5) ; CHL S ii 90(2) ; Lindesiana p. 125 no. 705(c) ; Arb 90(2). See *JBRs*, xxxiv/1-2, p. 93.

(v) *Āsmān-e-sukhūn* : A rhymed abridgment of Daulat-Shāh's *Tazkirat al-sh'uarā*. The author remodelled the versification done by Fā'izī Kirmānī in Akbar's time and added the poets of the period of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān and the work seems to have been completed in Aurangzēb's reign.

MS : Spr. p. 116 no. 15. Cf. *JBRs* xxxiv/1-2, p. 94.

(vi) *Diwān-e-Muhandis* : Poetical works of the author who was a distinguished architect of the time of Shāh Jahān. The fort at Shāhjahānābād was built with his advice and suggestions. He was the son of Ustād Aḥmad Mi'mār Lāhaurī, the architect of Lahore. He used Muhandis as his *takhallus*. In this work there are four *qasīdahs*, the second and the third being in praise of Dārā Shukōh and his son, Sulaimān. Then follow *ghazals* and two *mathnawīs*, one of which is dedicated to Dārā, whom he addresses as Shāh-zadah Buland Iqbāl. After Shāh Jahān, the family seems to have attached itself to Dārā. The author built the palace of Dārā in 1060/1650.

MSS : See *JBRs* xxxiv/1-2, pp. 76-77 ; *Mod. Rev.*, lxxxvii/3, (March 1955) p. 226 where a Ms., in the possession of one Sayyid Maḥmūd of Bangalore has been referred to. Cf. also *IC*, xxx/4 (Oct. 1956), p. 330 and *Ma'arif* xxxvii, pp. 172-180 and 258-260.

(vii) *Sīhr-e-ḥalāl* : A short treatise on ethics in Persian, dedicated to 'Ālamgīr (Aurangzēb), known for the fact that the whole of it is so composed that no word containing a single dotted letter has been used. The BUL copy has been wrongly ascribed to Nūr al-lāh, Lutf al-lāh's youngest brother, who was also an architect and a great calligraphist of his time. The chronogram of Jāmi' Masjid, Delhi, written in *naskh* in lengthy prose in Persian on the upper wall of the external arches of the mosque is in Nūr al-lāh's excellent hand. He received the family title of *Mi'mār*. Lutf al-lāh's eldest brother was 'Atā' al-lāh Rashdī. He was a distinguished author. For his works see 'Atā' al-lāh Rashdī, above. All the three were the gifted sons of Aḥmad Mi'mār, a renowned architect of the Mughal period who was connected with the construction of Tāj Mahāl at Agra and the Red Fort at Delhi. He was also known as Nādir-al-'Asr Ustād Aḥmad Lāhaurī. Ustād Aḥmad's brother, Ustād Ḥamid, was also a distinguished architect and engineer associated with the construction of Jāmi' Masjid at Delhi, the *Diwān-e-Ām* and the *Diwān-e-Khās*.

MSS : BUL p. 47 no. 27 ; Madrassah-e-Muḥammadī, Madras, no. 2686 ; Muḥammad Ghauth's priv. libr. Haidarābād (cf. *IC*, xi/2 p. 207n).

(viii) *Sharḥ-e-tahzīb* : A commentary referred to by the author's son, 'Imām al-dīn Riyāzī, in his work *Baghistān* as the work of Muhandis. See *IC*, xxx/4, p. 339.

(ix) *Tazkirah-e-'ulamā'-e-Muhandisī* : A biographical work dealing with mystics, philosophers, divines, poets, etc. of the period ranging from the earliest times to the age of the author. See *IC*, xxx/4, p. 340.

(x) *Taqwīm-e-Intfī* : A work on Astronomy composed in 1084/1673-74.

MS : Rehatsak p. 10 no. 13.

MUHIBB 'ALĪ KHAN KHĀSS-MAHALLĪ

1284

Shahbāz-nāmah : A treatise on falconry, also known as *Bāz-nāmah*. The author was the son of Nizām al-dīn Khālifah, the prime-minister of Babur. After being made a Khān in the first year of Akbar's reign, he died as Governor of Delhi in 989/1581. The work has been dedicated to Akbar.

MSS : IvASB 1607(1) ; EIO 2793 ; R ii 485. Cf. St. p. 96b no. 5.

MUHIBB 'ALĪ SINDHĪ

1285

Dirwān : Poetical works of this author have not been collected, it appears, as no collected edition is traceable. He is regarded as a great Sufi and a great poet, who flourished over a long period ranging from Akbar's reign to that of Shāh Jahān. Born in 982/1574, he died in 1055/1645. He is mentioned in *Bādshāh-nāmah* (i p. 335 seq), *Maāthir-e-Rahīmī* (iii p. 489 seq). He enjoyed the patronage of 'Abd al-Rahīm Khānkhānān, and stayed mostly at Burhānpūr.

MS : See *Urdu*, xxx, no. 4 (Octr. 1951), where on pp. 62-82, details about this author have been given and a Ms. anthology containing the compositions of this poet has been referred to.

MUHIBB al-LĀH al-BIHĀRĪ

1286

Musallam al-thubūt : An Arabic work on Jurisprudence according to the Hanafi school by one of the most eminent '*ulamā*' of his time. He was appointed Qāzī of Lucknow by Aurangzēb and later became a tutor to Aurangzēb's grandson, Rafī' al-Qadr, son of Muḥammad Mu'azzam. When latter became the Emperor as Shāh 'Ālam I (1119-1124/1707-1712), the author was made the Chief Justice of the entire Mughal empire.

MSS : Bh ii 139 ; Rampur list p. 279. Cf. CHL 768. For MSS., published texts and commentaries, as also for other works of the author, see JASB, ix (n.s.)/7, pp. 295-298.

MUHIBB al-LĀH MUBĀRIZ ILĀHĀBĀDĪ

1287

(i) *'Ibādat al-khawāss* : A work on Muḥammadanism, commenced in 1051/1641 and completed in 1053/1643.

MSS : IvASB 1084 ; Bh i 178 ; St. p. 50 no. 5. Also, cf. IvC 441 where there appears to be another work of the same author.

(ii) *Manāẓir-e-akhass al-khawāss* : A systematic exposition of the principles of Sufism, completed in 1050/1640, by the author who was a well-known divine and an associate of prince Dārā Shukōh.

MS : IvC 439.

(iii) *Sharh-e-Fusūs al-ḥikam* : A Persian paraphrase of and commentary on Ibn al 'Arabī's famous *Fusūs al-ḥikam*, completed in 1041/1631-32.

MSS : IvC 440 ; Bk xvi 1400. Cf. IvC 441.

(iv) *Risālah-e-haft aḥkām* : A treatise on *tauḥīd*.,

MS : EB iii 2692(10).

MUḤIBB, BHĪMSEN

1288

Fihrist-e-Shāhnāmah : A versified table of the contents of Firdausi's *Shāhnāmah*, compiled in 1147/1735 by the author whose *takhallus* was Muḥibb.

MS : IvASB 424.

MUḤIBB, MUḤAMMAD QULĪ KHĀN

1289

Jāmi' al-qawā'id : A treatise on Persian grammar and prosody completed in 1174/1760 at the beginning of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam.

MS : R ii 519a.

MUḤNŌT NENSEY

1290

Muḥnōt nensey ri khyāt : This is a valuable work of history of Rajputana and regions around in the Islamic period of Indian history written in Mārwarī languages Mahārāja Jaswantsinghji of Jodhpur appointed him as his *Diwān*. Based on indigenous sources, not easily traceable otherwise, it is compared to *A'in-e-Akbarī* of Abū'l Fazl.

MSS. : Anup (*Raj*) pp. 80-85 nos. 202-203; Vanivilās, Udaipur; see *Muḥnōt Nensi ki khyāt*, vol. I (Nāgariprāchārini Sabha) *samvat* 1982. The work mentioned is in two volumes and is a translation into Hīndī of the original work. It refers to available Mss. on pp. 8-10 of the introd. to vol. I. Cf. *Saraswatī*, August 1916, pp. 82-85 ; and *Samyukt Rājasthān*, iii, 3 March 1953 p. 33, as also Sharma : *Mewad and the Mughal Emperors*, p. 227, where a Ms. no. 701 in the SBL (Udaipur) has been referred to. Cf. *Modern Review*, xxxiii, pp. 462-464 for description and analysis.

MUḤTARAM

1291

Diwān-e-Muḥtaram : From the collection of poems it is evident that the author flourished in the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb.

MSS : Bk S i 1900. Another *Diwān* is to be found under Bk S i 1901 which is quite different from no. 1900.

MUḤTASHAM KHĀN b. MAḤABBAT KHĀN

1292

Tārīkh-e-Muḥtasham : A history of the Oudh dynasty to the death of Nāsir al-dīn Haidar in 1253/1837, the date of composition.,

MSS : Bk vii 605 ; I.O. 4090.

MUHYĪ al-DĪN 'ALĪ AKBAR MAWDŪDĪ CHISHTĪ 1293

- (i) *Burhān al-zākirīn 'alā' l mu'ānidīn* : A treatise on the details of *zikr*, according to Chishtī rules. The author is frequently referred to in the text as 'Alī Akbar which appears to be his *takhallus*. See p. 57 no. 191, *supra*.

MS : IvC 450.

- (ii) (*Risālah dar tasawwuf*) : A short treatise on the principles of Sufism.

MSS : IvC 451-52.

- (iii) *Dīwān-e-'Alī Akbar* : Poems in Sufic strain compiled at the end of xii/xviii.

MS : IvC 301.

MUHYĪ al-DĪN b. SHAYKH 'ABD al-WAHHĀB 1294

Majma'at al-usūl : A book on *fiqh*, written on the lines of standard books of jurisprudence. The author was one of the leading theologians of the time of Aurangzēb and died at Ahmadābād in 1100/1688.

MS : Private coll. of the Qāzī of Broach. (*vide* Tirmizi.)

MUHYĪ LĀRĪ 1295

Futūh al-haramayn : A *mathnawī*, containing an account of the holy places in Mecca and Medina, dedicated to Sultān Muzaffar b. Muḥammad of Gujarāt (917-932/1511-1525).

MSS : Bh i 350; Bk ii 226-227; Bk S i 1862; Spr p. 451 no. 299 = IvASB 654; IvASB 655-56; St p. 66, no. 61; EIO 1417-20; R ii 655; Pr 260-61; Fl II 122; RS 301. Litho : Lucknow 1292 A.H.

MU'IN 1296

(*Risālah-e-mu'ammā*) : A treatise on the composition of logogriphs, poetical figures, metaphors, etc. It refers to Mīr 'Alī Shīr Nawā'ī, Sultān Husayn, the Timuride (873-911/1468-1506), Bābur, and others. The author's name is not given but there is a reference to the *takhallus*, Mu'in.

MS : IvASB 347.

MU'IN al-DĪN b. SIRĀJ al-DĪN KHĀWAND SHĀH 1297

- (i) *Ganj-e-sa'ādat* : A rare comprehensive work on Sufism based on the traditions of Naqshbandī affiliation, composed in 1073/1663 and dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MSS : IvASB 1275. Ivanow refers to another copy entitled *Kanz al-sa'adah* as being in the Asiatic Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

- (ii) *Aḥsan al-qasas* : A detailed life of Prophet Muhammad. The author's father was a famous Naqshbandī Shaykh who died in 1052/1642-43.

MS : Iv(II) 937.

- (iii) *Tafsīr-e-Aurangzībī* : A commentary on *Qur'ān*, written in 1075/1664-65 in Arabic.

MS : CHL S 319.

MU'IN al-DĪN CHISHTĪ

1298

- (i) *Anīs al-arwāh* : Discourses of Khwājah 'Usmān Hārūnī, written down by his disciple and successor, the celebrated founder of the Chishti order in India. Some of the Mughal emperors had intimate relations with this order of Sufis. MSS · Bh i 169 ; Bk xvii 1638 ; Āsafiyaḥ i p. 402, nos. 599, 801, p. 404 no. 963, ii p. 848 ; IvC 460(1) ; I.O.D.P. 1153(a).
- (ii) *Dalīl al-'arīfīn* A collection of 28 discourses of the author made by Qutb al-dīn Ūshī. Cf. Bk xvii 1640 ; IvC 413 ; Spr p. 537 no. 453 ; RS 238. MSS Āsafiyaḥ i p. 418 nos. 417 and 964, iii p. 196 no. 1505 ; Bk xvii 1639 ; IvC 460 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 18 no. 9, p. 19 no. 17 ; R iii 973b. See Storey i p. 943n.
- (iii) *Dīwān-e-Mu'in* : A collection of Sūfī poems ascribed to him. MS : Bk i 53. Pub. eds.

MU'IZZ al-DĪN ARDISTĀNĪ

1299

- (i) *Tafsīr-e-Sūrah-e-Hal atā* : This Qur'ānic work was completed in 1044/1634 at the suggestion of Muḥammad ibn Khātūn al-'Āmīlī, *Wazīr* to 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh of Golconda (1935-1083/1626-1672) and dedicated to that ruler. MS. Maṣḥḥad i, fsl. 3, Mss. no. 55.
- (ii) *Fauz al-naḥāt*. A Shī'ite work in support of 'Alī's claims to the Imāmat written by the author in 1058/1648 for 'Abd al-lāh Qutb Shāh for whom he wrote. He was in the service of this ruler and has appended a *mathnawī* in praise of this king. MSS : Bk xiv 1305-1308 ; Bh i 117-119 ; R i 32.

MU'IZZ al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD ZARĪF b. MUḤAMMAD HANĪF QĀDIRĪ LĀHŪRĪ

1300

- Salāt-e-muḡriba wa durūd-e-musta'ān* : A treatise on prayers, and other religious exercises, in Sufic strain, composed at Lahore in 1091/1680 and dedicated to Aurangzēb. MS : Iv(I) 865.

MUJRM, QULĪ KhĀN BEG b. HASAN Shāmlū

1301

- Mabāḥasah-e-kūknār wa tanbākū* : A *mathnawī* in the form of "a contest between poppy and tobacco." MS : R ii 738b. Cf. R iii 1093, where a reference has been made to the *Dīwān* of this author, who came to India with Taqī Auhadi (see *infra*) and died there in 1020/1611. Cf. Spr. p. 183 no. 48.

MŪKŪNDDĀS

1302

- Kōka bhāshā* : A work on sex compiled in 1672 v.s./1615 by this Hindi poet who flourished in the reign of Emperor Jahāngīr and enjoyed his patronage. MS : HHPVS i p. 122b. Cf. NPKR xviii pp. 39, 198-199, where a Hindi translation of *Bhāgwata-mahā purāna* by one Mūkūnd has been noticed.

MŪKŪNDRĀM

1303

Chandī-mangal : A realistic poet who in this work which won him fame depicts life in Bengal of the sixteenth century. Completed in 1589 A.D., in the introductory canto of this work, the poet refers to Mānsingh, the then Governor of Bengal with great regard.

MSS : See Das Gupta (J.N.) : *Bengal in the Sixteenth Century*, Calcutta, 1914. The work has been translated by E. B. Cowell into English prose [vide Sen, (D. C.) : *History of Bengali Language and Lit.*, Calcutta 1911, p. 342].

MULLĀ 'ABD al-LĀH SULTĀNPŪRĪ

1304

'*Ismat al-anbiyā*' : A very rare work, dealing exclusively with sinlessness of the prophets, divided into a *muqaddimah* and three *fasls*, and dedicated to Prince Mu'izz al-dīn Muḥammad Kāmran. Unrivalled in his knowledge of *Qur'an*, the author flourished at the court of Islām Shāh Sūr. Humāyūn honoured him for his literary attainments with the title of *Shaykh* al-Islām, and, as a Sūfī, with the title of *Makhdūm al-mulk*. The work is in Arabic.

MS : Bk x 569. See also *J. Pak HS* iv (Oct. 1956) pp. 275-76.

MULLĀ 'ABD al-SALĀM

1305

Isharāhāt al-ma'āliyah : A commentary in Arabic on *Usūl al-fiqh—Minār al-anwār* by Mullā 'Abd al-Salām of Dīvah who flourished in the time of Shāh Jahān.

MS : NA (Arabic) no. 135. Cf. Bk S i p. 11.

MULLĀ DŪPIYĀZA

1306

(*Lughat-e-Mullā Dūpiyāza*) : The well-known parody on Arabic dictionaries, dealing with common words, satirically explained by the author who was a famous humorist of Akbar's time.

MSS : IvASB 935(9) ; IvC 676 ; R i 256b.

MULLĀ FIRŪZ b. KĀWŪS

1307

Jārj-nāmah : An epic poem on the history of British power in India until 1817 A.D. From the first letter addressed to Emperor Akbar by Queen Elizabeth, various attempts of the English to open up trade with India has been narrated. Initial difficulties due to the rivalry of the Portuguese, insincerity of Muqarrab Khān, the Governor of Surat, and unwillingness of the Mughals have been portrayed. The narration also includes the attitude of the later Mughals.

MS : Rehatsek p. 97 nos. 46-48. Publ. ed. Bombay 1837, in 3 vols. ed. by Multā Rustam b. Kaikōbād.

MULLĀ JA'FAR

1308

(*Asnād-e-ashghāl-e-Shattāriyya*) : A detailed work on different mystical practices, prescribed to the Sufis of the Shattāriyya affiliation, composed in 1045/1635-36. The author, except mentioning his own name in the form of *takhallus*, and

referring to another work of his own, *Anīs al-musāfirīn* and to his *murshid's* work, *Sirāj al-sālikīn*, gives no details.
MS : IvC 438.

MULLĀ QĀTĪ'Ī

1309

Majma' al-shu'arā'-e-Jahāngīr-Shāhī : The work notices 151 poets who wrote in praise of Emperor Jahāngīr. It appears to be the third *daftar* of a larger work and is dedicated to Jahāngīr.

MS : EB 371.

MULLĀ SHĀH MUHAMMAD

1310

(i) *Rājataranginī* : A translation of Kalhāna's famous work, *Rājataranginī*, composed in 1148 A.D. By order of Akbar this translation was made in 998/1590, and the work was revised in 999/1591 by 'Abd al-Qādir Badā'ūnī. [See p. 19 no. 53 (vii), *supra*.]

MSS : IvASB 1698 ; EIO 508. Cf. R i 296 and see Elliot v 478.

(ii) *Latīfa-e-ghaibī* : Rules of conduct. It is not certain whether the author is the same as of (i).

MS : Madras i p. 468 no. 434. (Dated 1133/1720).

MULLĀ TARZĪ

1311

Ma'dīn al-jawāhir : A collection of didactic stories, compiled in 1025/1616, and dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr. It is divided into 22 *bābs* and a *khātimah*, each illustrating some particular moral virtue. Complete list of contents given in EIO 793.

MSS : IvASB 300 ; Bh i 447 ; Bk ix 950 ; Cal. Madr. 182 ; St. p. 42 no. 62 ; EIO 793-796 ; EB 464-65 ; R iii 1038-39 ; Aum 60 ; Pr 983 ; GIPh 333. Litho. Lucknow 1876.

MŪLRĀ'Ī SHAWKĪ

1312

Guldastah-e-sakhun : A collection of poems of this author who was a *munshī* of Nawwāb Hifz al-lāh Khān during the reign of 'Ālamgīr.

MSS : PUL ii 834 ; Bk ix 876.

(MUMTĀZ MAHAL, ARJAMAND BĀNŪ BĒGAM)

1313

(*Tārīkh-e-Rauzah-e-Mumtāz Mahal*) : An account of the death of Mumtāz Mahal, Shāh Jahān's wife, with verses by Shāh Jahān in praise of her tomb and other details about the Tāj-mahal.

MSS : Iv1622 ; IvC 637 ; Bk vii 645-47 ; Āsafiyyah i p. 222 no. 656 ; Bl i 679 ; R i 430a-431a, iii 958b ; Lindesiana p. 198 no. 878 ; Aberystwyth 20 ; CHL S 431 ; EIO 2538(14) ; I.O. MSS. Per C. 1 ; Mehren p. 47 no. 140. Cf. *Asiatick Miscellany*, i (1785) pp. 380-84.

- (ii) *Aḥwāl-e-Bānū.....Mumtāz Mahal*, MS : Lindesiana p. 111 no. 351 and
 (iii) *Khulāsah-e-aḥwāl-e-Bānū Bēgam*, MS : PUL [vide OCM ii/4 (1926)
 p. 53] no. 132.

MUNAWWAR 'ALĪ KHĀN

1314

Istisāl-e-Sādāt-e-Bārḥah : A long letter describing the downfall of the Sayyid brothers said to have been written by order of Muḥammad Shāh in answer to a letter from Shāh Tahmāsp II (1135-1144/1722-31) with a preface in which the author explains that he obtained the disarranged sheets of the letter from the library of Sirāj 'Alī Khān Ārzū and having arranged them in proper order, gave the title mentioned above.

MS : I.O. 4002.

MUN'IM

1315

Mathnawīyat-e-Mun'im : Lengthy *mathnawī* poems dedicated to Shāh 'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806) and also to his successor Muḥammad Akbar (1221-53/1806-1837). Real name of the author is not established beyond dispute because this *takhallus* has been used by more than one author.

MS : IvC 308.

MUN'IM KHĀN al-HAMADĀNĪ al-AURANGĀBĀDĪ

1316

Sawānīḥ-e-Dakan : An account of the six *sūbahs* of the Deccan and a history of the Nizāms to 1197/1783 followed by notices of prominent *amīrs* of Nizām 'Alī's reign, of Mādḥava Rāo and Rāghojī Bhōnslah with a *khātimah* containing an account of the author and his ancestors.

MSS : Āsafīyah i p. 422 no. 604 ; EIO 2836 ; I.O. 3888 ; R i 322b,iii 1037b, 1039b, 1040a ; Arb. 58.

MUN'IM KHĀN-KHĀNĀN

1317

- (i) *Ilhāmāt-e-Mun'imī* : A collection of Sufic maxims intermixed with aphorisms of a thoroughly mystical tendency, composed in 1120/1708. The identity of the author is not clearly established because two persons have the same name (see Bk xvi pp. 81-82). Mun'im Khān-Khānān of Bahādur Shāh's time, who used Mun'im as his *takhallus*, first began his service under Muḥammad Mu'azzam Shāh but subsequently became *Wazīr* under Bahādur Shāh. *Khawushgū* in his *Safīnah* ascribes this work to him with the other mentioned below.

MSS : Bk xvi 1403-04 ; EB iii 2683.

- (ii) *Mukāshifāt-e-Mun'imī* : Another mystical tract of the same nature.

MS : Bk xvi 1405.

MUNĪR, 'ABŪ al-BARAKĀT b. 'ABD al-MAJĪD MULTĀNĪ

1318

- (i) *Kulliyāt-e-Munīr* : A collection of the prose and poetical works of the author familiarly known as Mullā Munīr Lāhaurī, a contemporary of Shāh Jahān. He died in 1054/1644.

MSS : Madras i p. 235 no. 94 ; Bk S i 1896. Cf. Bk ix 872.

(ii) *Sharḥ-e-qasā'id-e-'Urfī* : A Persian commentary on 'Urfī's *qasā'id*—select verses.

MSS : Madras ii p. 69 no. 619 ; Bk ii 259. Cf. Bk ix 872 (36) and (43).

(iii) *Ā'inah-e-rāz* : A short *mathnawī* poem composed by the author.

MS : IvASB 744.

(iv) *Nik'āt-e-Munīr* : Short exhortations, each of which is introduced by the word *Nuktaḥ*.

MS : Bk ix 872 (fol. 330a). Cf. Bk S i 1896 (19).

(v) *Mātamkadah-e-Muḥammad Sharīf* : An elegy in Persian prose on the death of Muḥammad Sharīf.

MSS : EIO 2078(5) ; CHL S 1118, 1589(3). Cf. Bk S i 1896 (18).

(vi) *Nigāristan-e-Munīr* : A romantic work, as described in Madras Cat., but a collection of letters written in the name of Saif Khān [vide R iii 1048a(II)]. Cf. also R iii 1035b. Bl i 701 also agrees with Rieu. In the latter, there is the preface of Dārā Shukōh to his *Muraqqa'*, now in the India Office Library. Saif Khān died as Governor of Bengal in 1049/1639.

MSS : Madras ii p 315 no. 205(a) ; Iv (II) 952-53 ; R iii 1035b, 1048a(II) ; Bl i 701 ; EIO 2078(i).

(vii) *Inshā'-e-Munīr* : Letters, notes, etc. of the author including parts of above, also known as *Ruqa'āt-e-Munīr* or *Mukātabāt-e-Munīr* or *Munshā'āt-e-Munīr*. Cf. Bk ix 872 where various prefaces, etc. of the author are to be found.

MSS : Madras ii p. 339 no. 243 ; IvASB 366(iv) ; EIO 2078, 2118(9).

(viii) *Naubādah* : Another collection of letters and ornate prose completed a year after the completion of (vii) above.

MSS : IvASB 366-367 ; EIO 2079-82 ; CHL S 1333-34, 1589(ii). Preface to above : Bk ix 872 (fol. 129b).

(ix) *Manāzīrah-e-rūz wa shab* : A prose piece entitled "Dispute between day and night."

MSS : Bk ix 872 (fol. 328a), xi 1092 (x) ; Bk S i 1896 (17).

(x) *Du'ā-e-shama' wa-chirāg* : A work in praise of Emperor Shāh Jahān.

MS : Bk ix 872 (61).

(xi) *Manāzīrah-e-tīgh wa qalam* : An allegorical prose piece—"Dispute between sword and pen."

MS : Bk ix 872 (fol. 323b) ; Bk S i 1896 (16).

(xii) *Majma' al-afkār* : A work containing collection of miscellaneous prose writings wherein the following are of Munīr—

(a) Preface to *Bahār-e-sukhan* of Muḥammad Sālih Kānbo.

See also EIO 2090-92 ; R i 398. Cf. p. 338 no. 1254(ii), *supra*. (no. 39).

(b) Preface to *Gulshan-e-Ināyat* of 'Ināyat al-lāh Kānbo. Cf. p. 203 no. 715(iii), *supra*. (no. 49).

(c) Prefaces to his *mathnawīs* (no. 50, Bk 872), to his first collection of works (no. 51), to the arithmetical work of Maulānā Samad : *Tauhīd* (no. 52).

(d) Prefaces to his works : *Nashāh-e-hāl*, *Guldastah*, *Dastanbū* and *Haft akhtar* (nos. 53, 54, 55 and 57).

(e) Praise of I'tiqād *Khān* (no. 68).

MSS : Bk ix 872 (respective nos. as given above).

(xiii) *Kārnamah-e-Maulā Munīr* : A short tract written in 1050/1640 pointing out defects in the works of modern poets.

MS : Bk ix 872 (foll. 313b).

(xiv) *Manāzirah-e-arba' 'anāsir* : A short allegorical prose piece—"Dispute between the four elements."

MS : Bk ix 872 (foll. 319b).

(xv) *Kāristān* : Love story in ornate prose of prince Wālā Akhtar compiled at Jaunpūr in 1050/1640 and dedicated to *Shāh Jahān*.

MSS : IvASB 366(II) ; EIO 2083-87 ; CHL S 998-1000.

MUNISHWAR

1319

Sīdhhānta sārva bhouma : An authoritative work on Astronomy. The author makes mention of Jahāngīr and *Shāh Jahān* in this Sanskrit work.

MSS : See IC, xxvi/4, p. 61 ; Aufrecht i p. 462a, ii p. 234b.

MUNISUNDAR

1320

Karanrāj : A work in Sanskrit on *jyōtisha* composed in the reign of Akbar in sam. 1655/1598.

MS : Anup iv p. 343 no. 4465.

MUNSHĪ MALIKZĀDAH

1321

Nigār-nāmah-e-Munshī : A collection of letters and examples of official documents, compiled in 1095/1684 by the author who was in the service of Muḥammad Mu'azzam *Shāh* 'Ālam and accompanied his son, Prince Mu'izz al-dīn, in the expedition to Kabul.

MSS : Bk ix 879 (entitled *Ruqa'āt-e-Munshī*) ; EB i 1395 ; CHL S 1328 ; R iii 985. Bombay Govt. Record Office has also a copy, according to Sarkar : *Mughal Administration*, 4th ed. p. 252n, where it is termed as "a priceless collection of the 17th century Persian historical letters." See also *J Pak HS* ii/1 (January 1954) pp. 26-34, where a reference to copies of this work in the Lytton Library, Aligarh, has been made.

(MUNSHĪ) MŪKŪNDDĀS

1322

Kōkbhāshā : The author was a protege of *shāhzadāh* Salīm, afterwards Emperor Jahāngīr. This work is a description of *Kāmashāstrā* and was composed in sam. 1675/1618 (?). Cf. p. 350 no. 1302, *supra*.

MSS : NPKR xiv p. 434.

MUNSHĪ, MŪLCHAND

1323

Shāh-nāmah : A metrical translation, by the poet whose *takhallus* was Munshī, of *Shamshirkhānī*, a prose abridgment of Fīrdausī's *Shāh-nāmah*. The work

which is in Hindustani was undertaken at the instance of author's brother, whose *takhallus* was Zorāwar, and was completed in 1225/1810. In certain copies, poems in praise of Abū al-Nasr Mu'in al-dīn Muḥammad Akbar Shāh II, the reigning monarch at the time the translation was made, are included.

MSS : B.M. (Hindustani) 108(I) ; I.O. (Hindustani) 171. Printed eds. : Delhi 1844, Calcutta 1846. The author has also to his credit a (ii) *Dīwān* in *rekhtah* and a Hindustāni grammar.

(iii) *Qawā'id-e-Urdū*, which was published at Delhi 1845. See Garcin de Tassy : *Litt. Hind.* (2nd ed.) vol. ii, p. 386.

MUNSHĪ MUNNĀ LĀL s/o BAHĀDUR SINGH MUNSHĪ

1324

(*Shāh-Ālam-nāmah*) or (*Tārīkh-e-Shāh-Ālam*) : A history of Shāh-Ālam's reign (1173-1221/1759-1806), used by Col. Franklin for his life of the ruler. The author is also called Mannū Lāl. The events are given year by year. See Elliot viii p. 393. Cf. Storey i p. 739(4).

MSS : Bk vii 586 (the only recorded MS containing the whole reign) ; tr. SC Bk vii 586 ; R iii 943b, 1027 and 1052 ; Arb. 202 ; Ellis Coll. M. 293. See RSH (1949) p. 30 no. 2, for mf R iii 943b.

MUNSIF, FĀZIL KHĀN

1325

Dīwān-e-Munsif : Collected works of the author, originally called Khwājah Bābā Samarqandī, and who adopted Munsif as his *takhallus*. He was attached to 'Abd al-Samad Khān Dilir Jang, who, under Farrukhsiyar distinguished himself in the campaigns against the Sikhs and was rewarded with the *Subah-dārī* of Lahore and Multan.

MSS : Spr p. 507 no. 397 ; IvASB 833 ; R ii 706a ; Pr. 949.

MUNSIF, SAFDAR 'ALĪ SHĀH

1326

Jirjis-e-razm : A poetical account of the British conflicts with Tippū and the Marāthās. The author originally known as Muḥammad Muḥyi al-dīn was related to Nizām Āsaf Jāh.

MS : R ii 725a.

MUQARRAB KHĀN, MUSTAFĀ b. MUḤAMMAD SA'ID

1327

Nujūm al-Furqān : A concordance to the *Qur'ān*, dedicated to Emperor Aurangzēb. It was prepared in 1103/1691-92 by the author who was in the service of Prince Muḥammad A'zam, Aurangzēb's third son, and was his intimate friend and counsellor. Later, by order of Aurangzēb, who distrusted him, he was dismissed and sent on a pilgrimage to Mecca. He spent the rest of his life in seclusion at Aurangābād.

MSS : Bk xiv 1172-73 ; IvASB 977 ; Peshawar 114 ; EIO 2707. For other works of the author and published editions, see Storey i p. 51 and pp. 1225-26.

MUQĪMĀ, MUQĪM KĀSHĪ

1328

'*Anbar-nāmāh* : 'The book of ambergris,' an exposure of the plagiarism of Nāsir-e-Hamadānī from the works of Zuhūrī. The author was a friend of Mullā Tughrā (see *infra*).

MSS : Bk ix 872 (60) ; R ii 743b. Cf. Bk iii 333 (xxiv) ; EIO 1586 (xxiii).

MURĪD KHĀN, MUHAMMAD SĀDIQ TABĀTABĀ'Ī

1329

Muraqqa'-e-Murīd Khān : A specimen of calligraphy by the author who was an *amīr* of Muḥammad Shāh's time, compiled in 1150/1737.

MS : Bk S i 2006.

MŪRLĪDHAR

1330

Rāmācharitra : It appears to be a valuable work in Hindi describing Māthūr *Brahmans*. It refers to Akbar and appears to be a contemporary work.

MS : NPKR xv pp. 246-247.

MURTAZĀ BĪNISH

1331

(i) '*Azīm al-tawārīkh* : A history, mainly of India, planned to consist of seven *maqālahs*, sixth of which is devoted to Indian Timūrids upto Muḥammad Shāh but obviously incomplete. This large work was entrusted to Sibghat al-lāh and the author was later taken up as joint author.

MS : EIO 430.

(ii) '*Ishārāt-e-Bīnīsh* : Notices of the contemporary poets of the Karnātak completed in 1265/1848-9.

MS : IvC 61. Pub. ed. Madras 1268/1851-52.

MURTAZĀ HUSAYN BILGRĀMĪ

1332

Hadīqat al-aqālīm : The work contains a description of the terrestrial globe, its inhabited quarter, and the seven grand divisions of the latter. A short account of the wonders and curiosities of every country, a brief account of the prophets, great kings, philosophers, and celebrated and great men of many countries. It is written on the model of the *Haft-i-qlīm* but is far superior to the work of Aḥmad Rāzī and all others of the kind, both in accuracy and research. Besides the geographical details of the work, there are various minor histories of the events succeeding the decline of the Mughal monarchy, and of the Mahrattas, Rohillas, and the Nawabs of Oudh, etc., which convey much information, derived not only from extensive reading, but close personal observation. The author Murtazā Husayn, known as Allāh-yār Uṭhmānī Bilgrāmī, was *Munshī* to Capt. Jonathan Scott, Persian Secretary to Warren Hastings, at whose request he compiled the present work. It was completed in 1002/1787. Sharma in his *Bibl.* mentions 1782 as the date of completion.

MSS : IvASB 286 ; IvC 97 ; Bk vii 637-41 ; Āsafiyah i p. 236 no. 33 and no. 436 ; EB 422 (here a detailed list of contents is given) ; Lindesiana p. 122

no. 69 ; Bl i 670-72 ; Berlin 421-22 ; R iii 992-94, 1029*b* (extracts only) ; EIO 730 ; I.O. 3879 ; I.O. D.P. 1462, 1463, 1463*a*. Cf. Elliot viii 180-183. Litho : Lucknow 1879 and 1881. See Storey i pp. 142-143.

MURTAZĀ QULĪ BEG VĀLĀ

1333

(*Majmū'ah*) : Short pieces of poetry of the author, a native of Irān, who entered the service of Sarbuland Khān, and, after that Amīr's death in 1090/1679, went to Bengal where he died.

MS : R ii 796*b* (IX). Cf. R ii 711*a*.

MUSĀFIR

1334

Fath-nāmah : A *mathnawī* in Persian, composed in 1180/1766-67, on the wars in Bengal from the first year of 'Ālamgir II (1168-1754) to the peace with Shāh 'Ālam and the grant of the *diwānī* of Bengal to the East India Co. (1179/1765).

MS : R ii 717*a*.

MŪSAWĪ, MĪRZĀ MU'IZZ al-DĪN FITRAT

1335

(i) *Diwān-e-Fīrat* or *Diwan-e-Mūsawī* : Lyrical poems of this author who died in 1106/1694-95, and who used the *takhallus* Mūsawī. The work is also known as *Dīwān-e-Mu'izz Fīrat*.

MSS : PUL ii 854-55 ; Bk S i 1958-59 ; HM 63-64 ; Bk iii 355-56 ; IvASB 806-807 ; IvC 276 ; Iv(I) 816(4) ; Madras i p. 182 no. 37, p. 217 no. 75(6) ; Spr. p. 408 no. 225 ; EIO 1560 ; EB 1214(6), 1239(40), 1993, iii 2647.

(ii) *Mansurāt-e-Fīrat* : Prose writings of the author who came to India in the time of Aurangzēb, and under him held high offices and was given the title of Mūsawī Khān.

MS : Bk S i 1957.

MUSHAFĪ, GHULĀM HAMDĀNĪ

1336

(i) *'Iqd-e-Thurayyāh* : Notices of 133 Persian poets who flourished, chiefly in India, from the time of Muḥammad Shāh to that of Shāh 'Ālam, compiled in 1199/1784-85.

MSS : Bk viii 709 ; Rampur ; R i 377*b*. Pub. ed. Aurangābād 1934. See OCM xi/4 (Aug. 1935) pp. 119-20.

(ii) *Tazkirah-e-Hindī* : Biographical dictionary of about 350 Urdu poets from the time of Muḥammad Shāh to that of the author, written in Persian and completed in 1209/1794.

MSS : Spr. p. 182 no. 47 = Iv(I) 769 ; Bk viii 710 ; R i 378*a* ; B. M. (Hindustani) 14. Pub. ed.: Aurangābād. [See review in OCM xi/4 (Aug. 1935) pp. 131-134.]

(iii) *Riyāz al-fusahā* : Brief notices of about 325 contemporary Urdu poets, supplementary to the above, completed in 1236/1820-21.

MSS : See introduction (at the end) of the pub. ed. Aurangābād 1934. Cf. *IC* viii (1934), pp. 685-686.

(iv) *Tazkirah-e-Fārisī* : Biographical notices in Persian of Urdu and Persian poets of India with extracts, nearly all Urdu, from their works, written in 1236/1820-21.

MS : Bk viii 711.

(v) *Dīwān-e-Mushafī* : Collection of his poems in Hindustani.

MS : CHL S 608. Cf. *Nawā-e-Adab*, xi/1 (Jan. March 1960) pp. 21-40.

(vi) *Dīwān-e-Mushafī* : He has Persian works to his credit also and this is one part of that collection consisting of Persian poetry.

MS : Rizā Libr. Rāmpūr. See *Ma'ārif*, January 1960, pp. 52-68. Cf. CHL S 1135 for a *mathnawī* of his. See also Storey i pp. 875-876.

(vii) *Majma' al-fawā'id* : Another work of the author who enjoyed the patronage of Prince Sulaimān-Shukōh, the second son of Shāh 'Ālam II and brother of Akbar Shāh.

MS : PUL [vide *Urdu*, xxxviii/4 (Oct. 1959), pp. 102-13]. See *Hind-e-nau*, ix (1399 AH), pp. 85-92.

'MUSHFIQĪ' BUKHĀRĪ

1337

(i) *Jahān-nāmah* or *Tārīkh-e-'Abd al-lāh Khān* : A versified history of the exploits of 'Abd al-lāh Khān b. Iskandar Khān, the Shāibānīd (940-1006/1533-34 to 1598), the Central Asian ruler. The author was born at Bukhārā, but visited India twice in Akbar's time.

MS : See Storey i pp. 373-74 no. 503 for a copy in a private collection.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Mushfiqī* : There are two collections of his poetical works. The first, consisting chiefly of *ghazals*, was made in 973/1565-66, (MS : EIO 1446). The second collection, made in 983/1575-76 (according to Spr p. 508) or, 985/1578 (vide Ivanow 677).

MSS : IvASB 677 = Spr p. 508 no. 402 ; EIO 1446 ; EB 1044. Cf. Storey i pp. 373-74 as also Spr. p. 509 where a MS. in the Topkhānah Libr. is mentioned. See also EB i 1036.

MUSHTĀQĪ RIZQ al-LĀH

1338

Wāqī'āt-e-Mu'shtāqī : A collection of narratives and anecdotes relating to the times of the Lōdis, Timur, Bābur, Humāyūn and Akbar and Sūr dynasties. The author, an inhabitant of Delhi, was son of Shaykh Sa'd al-lāh, the grandfather of the famous divine Shaykh 'Abd al-Haqq. He was deeply versed in the history of saints and kings, and died in A.H. 989, leaving several poetical compositions in Hindi and Persian. In the former, he took the name of *Rājān*, while in the latter he adopted the takhallus *Mushtāqī*. An account of the work, with copious extracts is given in Elliot iv 534-557.

MSS : Moti Mahal Libr. Lucknow (vide Elliot) ; R ii 820b, 921b. See *JAS* xxii, (1956) no. 2, pp. 261-264. Eng. trans: B.M. Ms. Add. 20,773, foll. 128-87.

MUSLIḤ al-DĪN al-LĀRĪ

1339

- (i) *Mīr'āt al-adwār wa mīrquāt al-akhbār*: A general history from the creation to the accession of Sultān Salīm II in 974/1566 and having biographies of scholars. The author, on his arrival in India, was well received by Humāyūn and on Humāyūn's death, the author left India.

MSS: R i 115b; EIO 109; Bl i 344; Mashhad iii p. 101. For other Mss. translations, etc., see Storey i p. 117, where his other works (ii) *Shamā'il al-Nabawī*; (iii) *Sharḥ-e-Risālah fī'l-hai'ah*, etc. are also referred to. Cf. EB iii 2719 where two epistles of his are referred to.

- (iv) *Sharḥ-e-Risālah-e-Qūshjī*: A commentary on al-Qūshjī's astronomical work. The work is dedicated to Emperor Humāyūn.

MSS: Bk S ii 2045; Bk xi 1051-52; Fl ii p. 489. Cf. EIO 2240.

MUSTAFA' ALĪ WĀLĀJAHĪ b. KHAYR al-DĪN KHĀN

1340

- Tazkirat al-aṣṣāb*: A rare and valuable Persian work written in 1192 A.H. in the reign of Anwar al-Dīn Khān who ruled over Karnāṭak from 1162-1210/1749-1795. It contains a description of the author's ancestors among whom there were many scholars, poets and men of eminence.

MS: Madras ii p. 656 no. 578. See *Bull GOML* Madras, vii, no. 2(1954), pp. 111-130 and the issues following.

MUSTAFA' b. KHĀLIQDĀD al-HĀSHIMĪ al-'ABBĀSĪ

1341

- Tauzīh al-mīlāl*: A Persian translation of 'Abu Faṭḥ Muḥammad Shahrastānī's Arabic work on religious creeds, entitled *Kitāb al-mīlāl wa al-nihāl*, made by the order of Emperor Jahāngīr in 1021/1612.

MSS: Bh i 15; R i 139a.

MUSTAFA' KHĀN

1342

- Gulistān-e-shu'ūr*: An epistolary manual written by this *nawāb*. The Ms. is dated 1222/1807-08.

MS: CHL S 1099.

MUSTA'IDD KHĀN, MUḤAMMAD SĀQĪ

1343

- Ma'āthir-e-'Ālamgīrī*: A history of the reign of Aurangzēb, in two unequal parts. The first comprising the first ten years of the reign is an abridgment of Muhammad Kāzīm's *'Ālamgīr-nāmah* (see p. 325 no. 1194). The second is author's own work. He assisted Bakhtāwar Khān in the preparation of *Mīrāt al-'ālam*. Later, he held offices in the Imperial service and in the reign of Bahādur Shāh, at the request of his patron 'Ināyat al-lāh Khān, compiled this history.

MSS: PUL no. 134; Bh i 76; IvASB 164-66; Bk vii 578; Bk S i 1767; St. p. 15 no. 39; EIO 365-69; I.O. D.P. 760a; R i 270-71, iii 936-37; EB 247;

Lindesiana p. 199 no. 446; Edin 216-217, 411; Bl i 600-601; Berlin 492; Eton 189; Morl. p. 127; Mehren 60-61. *Pub. ed: Bibl. Ind. Calcutta 1870-73, Agra 1873. Trans.: Part I only by H. Vansittart, Calcutta 1785; Bibl. Indica series, by J. Sarkar, Calcutta 1947. Cf. Elliot vii 181-97.*

MU'TAMAD KHĀN, MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF

1344

- (i) *Iqbāl-nāmah-e-Jahāngīrī*: History of Akbar and Jahāngīr, composed in 1029/1620. It is divided into three volumes: (1) Bābur and Humāyūn (2) Akbar and (3) Jahāngīr. The first contains the history of Akbar's ancestors; the second, the history of Akbar's reign from his accession to his death; and the third, history of Jahāngīr's reign from his accession to his death. Mu'tamad Khān, who continued the *Memoirs* to the beginning of the 19th year, later on took up the narrative of the reign in his own work, the *Iqbāl-nāmah*, and on many matters he writes with the authority of an eye-witness being present when Mahābat Khān captured Jahāngīr and was concerned in the affair of Shāh Jahān's revolt. Cf. p. 219 no. 772(i) *supra*.

MSS: Punjab Govt. Record Office, Simla (vide *PIHRC* xxix/1, p. 168); Madras i p. 367 nos. 278-280. Bk vii 559-562; Bk S 1765-66; Bh i 66; Aligarh Subh. p. 60 no. 21; Āsafiyah i p. 218 nos. 233, 490, 572; PUL i 118-122; IvASB 145-48; IvC 28; Iv(I) 759; EIO 312-324; EB 224-230; R i 255a-256, ii 819b, iii 922-924, 1030b; Vollers 981, 982; Br 96-97; BrS 75, 77; Bl i 581-5; I.O. D.P. 621; Mehren 57; Berlin 487-90; Aum 257, 259(2), 260; Edin 80, 213; Lindesiana p. 199, no. 373 and no. 923; Morl 120; Philadelphia Lewis Coll. p. 56, p. 63. *Pub. texts*: Calcutta 1865 (vol. iii only—*Bibl. Indica series*); Lucknow 1870; Lucknow 1890 (vol. iii only); Allahabad 1931 (vol. iii only). *Trans.*: English—I.O. Mss. Eur. F. 26 by J. Macmurdo; Urdu—by Mazhar 'Alī Khān Wila (vide Elliot vi 401); cf. Elliot vi 400-38 (for description and translated extracts) and B.M. MS. Add. 26,612 (for a condensed trans. by W. Erskine).

- (ii) (*Aḥwāl-e-shāhzādagī-e-Shāh Jahān*): History of Shāh Jahān from his birth to his accession in 1628 attributed to Mu'tamad Khān. But Dr. Rieu remarks (RS p. 53) "Mutamad Khan, if such be the author's name, must be a distinct person from his namesake, the author of the *Iqbāl-nāmah*. The latter when referring to himself, uses such a phrase as 'the present writers,' while in corresponding passages our author mentions Mutamad Khan by name."

MSS: Bk vii 565(1); Bh i 74(i); RS 76(ii).

- (iii) (*Sarmad*): The story of Sarmad, about whom there are so many differing accounts.

MS: Bk ix 872 (fol. 334b).

MUTLA'

1345

Dīwān-e-Mutla': Poems containing chronograms ranging from 1100-1118/1688-1706 and some *qasīdahs* addressed to Emperor Farrukh-siyar.

MS: IvASB 825.

MUTĪ'Ī

1346

Ganj-e-ma'ānī : A metrical account eulogising some of the victories of Sultān Bahādur Shāh of Gujarāt (932-943/1526-37), whose patronage the author enjoyed and to him the work has been dedicated.

MS : IvC 251. See *IC* (July 1958) pp. 224-225.

'MUTRIBĪ' al-ASAMM al-SAMARQANDĪ

1347

Tārīkh-e-Jahāngīrī : A *tazkirah* dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr and divided into two *silsilahs* and a *khātimah*. In the first of these are described poets who flourished at the courts of Akbar and Jahāngīr, and the *khātimah* described the author's own attachment to and personal attendance on Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : EIO ii 3023.

MUZAFFAR

1348

Khulāsat al-'aysh-e-'Ālamshāhī : A large treatise on sexual matters, compiled in 1177/1763 for presentation to Shāh 'Ālam to whom it is dedicated. Mainly based on Indian sources. It is probable the author is the same as of no. 1349 below.

MSS : IvC 611 ; Bk xi 1008 (where the author is styled Mazhar Muzaffar) ; EB 1628 (1).

MUZAFFAR ḤUSAYN b. SAYYID MUBĀRAK 'ALĪ

1349

Ruqa'āt-e-Muzaffar Ḥusayn : Letters of the author. There is a Ms. in Sir Jadunath Sarkar's collection which is entitled *Muraqqa'āt-e-Hasan* and which is mentioned as a contemporary authority by Sharma in the bibliography attached to his paper on the *Religious policy of Aurangzeb* in *IHQ*, Sept. 1936. It is not clear whether a reference is to this work.

MS : CHL S 708.

MUZAFFAR ḤUSAYN, MAHĀRAT KHĀN AURANGĀBĀDĪ

1350

Jām-e-jahān-namā : A work of miscellaneous character, completed in 1180/1766-67, containing stories about the great men of the past, on language, grammar, rhetoric, etc. The author who is familiarly known as Mahārat Khān was one of the Royal Physicians in the reigns of Muḥammad Shāh and Shāh 'Ālam. The work is divided into five parts and part iii deals with poets of India from Akbar's time down to 1180/1766-67, with extracts from their works. See Elliot viii 158-162.

MSS : Bk S i 1752-53 ; R iii 1019b, 1026a. Translated extracts B.M. MS. Add. 30, 780, foll. 195-214. For the other works of the author, who used the *takhallus* Wāsifī (acc. to Bk S i 1752) as also Yūsufī (according to Elliot), see Storey i p. 139 no. 166.

MUZAFFAR KĀBULĪ

1351

Tuhfah-e-Sāmī : A history of the Mughal race extending to 904/1498-9.
MS : EB 165.

MUZAFFAR KHWĀFĪ

1352

Tazkirat al-mulūk : The work covers general history to the death of Aurangzeb.
MS : Āsafiyah, Tarikh-134 (vide *JIH*, Decr. 1955, p. 265) and iii p. 100 no. 2011,
vide Storey i p. 242 (6).

N

NĀBHĀJĪ or NĀRĀYAN DĀS

1353

Bhaktamālā or *Bhagat māl*: A religious poem, written by the author during the reign of Shāh Jahān. It is in Hindi or Hindustani in *chhappāī* meter and attempts to give an account of the principal celebrated Vaiṣṇav devotees. It holds an important and useful place in Indian religious history.

MSS : RHHGK i p. 78 no. 80 ; PHPKV i pp. 8-13 nos. 9-11 ; NPKR xii p. 1069 no. 289(b) ; BM (Hindi) 102 (I) ; FLP 100. Various published editions.

NĀDIM GĪLĀNĪ, MULLĀ

1354

Dīwān-e-Nādim : The author was a poet of great merit, whose original name was Mirzā Abū Turāb. He was in India about the year 1020/1611.

MS : Bk S i 1895, 1955.

NAFĪ', 'ALĪ PĀSHAZĀDEH AWGHĀLĪ

1355

Dīwān-e-Nafī' : This Turkish poet, whose *takhallus* was Nafī', wrote a *qasīdah* in praise of Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : Kutb-khāneh vazārat-e-ma'āraf, Ankara [vide. *Majalla-e-'ulum-e-Islamia*, i/1 (June 1960) pp. 49-55].

NĀGAR or NĀGARĪDĀS

1356

Ishq-chaman : A love lyric written by Mahārājah Sāwantsīng of Rūpnagar in Krishnāgarh State (1755-1820 *sam.*/1698-1763).

MS : NPKR xii p. 1071 no. 290. For his other works, which are over thirty, see HPSV i p. 76b.

NA'ĪM al-LĀH BAHRĀ'ICHĪ

1357

(i) *Bishārāt-e-Mazharīyah* : Life of the saint and poet, Mirzā Mazhar, Jān-e-Jānān, (see p. 229 no. 800, *supra*) with notices of other Naqshbandī *Shaykhs* and *Khulafā'*.

MSS : R i 363 ; I.O. 4431.

(ii) (*Aḥwāl-e-Na'īm al-lāh Bahrā'ichī*) : A brief autobiography of the author who flourished in northern India (1153-1218/1740-1803) as a contemporary of Mirzā Mazhar.

MS : I.O. 4431 (foll. 142b-145b). See Storey i pp. 1032-34.

NAJAF 'ALĪ KHĀN b. MUḤAMMAD 'AZĪM al-DĪN

1358

Sharḥ-e-Ā'in-e-Akbarī : An abridgment of *Ā'in-e-Akbarī* with a running commentary by the author written for Sir Henry Elliot.

MS : R iii 928b. Cf. Storey i pp. 1314-15. See Abū'l Fazl, p. 31 no. 99, *supra*.

NAJAFĪ, SAYYID ARAB

1359

Risālah-e-Mīr shikāran : A treatise on hunting by the author who came to India during the reign of Akbar and was appointed the caretaker of game in the reign of Jahāngīr.

MS : Madras i p. 529 no. 513.

NAJĀT (MĪR) LĀHAURĪ

1360

Dīwān-e-Najāt : Complete anthology of this author's poems consisting mainly of *ghazals* arranged in alphabetical order. He was brother of Mīr Siyādat of Lahore. Sprenger, on p. 130 of his *Cat.*, calls him Mīr Najābat.

MS : Madras i p. 200 no. 57.

NAJM, MUḤAMMAD RIZA TABĀTABĀ'Ī

1361

(i) *Zubdat al-gharā'ib* : A general history in five vols. composed in 1231/1816, or, according to Elliot (viii 434) between the years 1816 and 1830. The third, fourth and fifth vols. are of Mughal interest.

MSS : R iii 1024b, 1026a, 1053a ; I.O. D.P. 262 ; Ellis Coll. M 280.

(ii) *Majma' al-mulūk* : A very brief general history commenced about 1260/1844 and forming vol. iii of his compilation entitled *Bahr al-zakhkhār*—a historical encyclopaedia.

MSS : NA 70 ; R iii 1014b, 1053a. Cf. R iii 1048a, also Elliot viii 432-35.

(iii) *Mazāhir al-adyān* : An account of the Sufis and their orders, it treats of the different religions of the world.

MSS : Bk xvi 1459 ; R iii 1014 and 1018.

(iv) *Khurshīd-e-lāmi'* or *Manzar al-'ālam* : A geographical work by this author who was poetically called Najm.

MS : R iii 1014b.

(v) *Mafātih al-ri'āsāt* : A history of India from 1151/1738-39 to 1251/1835-36. It forms vol. iv of the author's encyclopaedic work : *Bahr al-zakhkhār*. In the preface, the author gives an autobiographical account.

MSS : R iii 1014b, 1018b (VI) foll. 126-252. Cf. R iii 1053a. See RSH (1949) p. 35 no. 23 for microfilm and photoprint copies of R iii 1018b.

(vi) *Akhhbārāt-e-Hind* : A general history of India to 1264/1848, forming vol. v of *Bahr al-zakhkhār*, and containing according to Rieu, a full and minute account of the period of dissolution of the Mughal empire from the reign of Farrukh-siyar to the time of composition.

MSS : R iii 914b, 1014b, 1018b (V). Cf. R iii 1053a. See Elliot viii 436-440 for description and translated extracts.

(vii) *Naghmah-e-'andalīb* (or *Chahār bāgh*) : A work, composed in 1261/1845, treating of poetry in Persian language with notices of Persian poets alphabetically arranged, with chapters on Greek and Indian music. In the case of poets of India, the biographical notices are valuable.

MSS : R iii 978b, 1014b, 1018b.

NAJM al-DĪN AḤMAD b. FAZL al-LĀH al-KHŪZĀNĪ

1362

Tirāz al-akhbār : A general history divided into *iftitāh*, two *kitābs* and an *ikhṭitām* and dedicated to Aurangzēb. The author is also known as Aḥmad Bēg Khān al-Isfahānī.

MSS : PUL p. 12 no. 8 ; Āsafiyah ii p. 878 no. 137 ; EIO 122 ; R iii 1056a ; Yahyā Efendi 274.

NAJM al-DĪN 'ALĪ b. MUḤAMMAD MŪRĀD

1363

Madīnat al-istilāh : A vocabulary of difficult words and phrases found in the works of the modern Persian poets, especially those who wrote in India. Compiled in 1191/1777.

MS : IvASB 1438.

NAJM al-DĪN KHĀN, Qāzī al-quzāt

1364

(i) *Risālah dar jabr wa muqābalah* : A short metrical work, interspersed with illustrations, etc. in prose, on Mathematics.

MSS : Bh i 223 ; IvC 579(1) ; Aligarh Subh. p. 21 no. 1 ; PUL [vide OCM x, pt 3 (May 1934) p. 101]. Pub. ed. Calcutta 1812.

(ii) *Risālah dar ta'zirāt* : A short treatise on offences and their punishments.

MS : IvASB 1061.

(iii) *Risālah dar tahqīq-e-sanah* : A short work on Indian eras. The author has translated into Persian a part of the *Fatāwā-e-'Ālamgīrī* (see Storey ii p. 18 no. 38). Cf. also p. 332 no. 1222, *supra*.

MSS : IvASB 1504 ; R iii 1031b.

NĀMĪ, MUḤAMMAD MA'SŪM

1365

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Sind* or *Tārīkh-e-Ma'sūmī* : A standard history of mediæval Sind up to the annexation by Akbar. Dedicated to Akbar.

MSS : IvASB 185 ; Bk vii 599 ; SBU 125 ; EIO 436-37 ; R i 291, iii 949 ; Morl. 72 ; Ros 366. Cf. Elliot i 212-252. Pub. text ed. by Dr. U. M. Daudpota, Poona 1938. Eng. trans. by R. H. Thomas, Bombay 1855. Sindhi trans. see Storey i p. 653. For details and other Mss. see introd. to Dr. Daudpota's text and also *Proc. IHRC* xxix/1, p. 171 and Storey i pp. 651-53.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Nāmī* : The author who was styled poetically as Nāmī was a poet, historian, calligraphist, physician, etc. One of the inscriptions on the *Buland darwāzā* at Fatehpur Sikri is a *rubā'ī* of Nāmī. See *IHQ* xiii (1937), pp. 705-713. He was in Akbar's service and later with Jahāngīr, who conferred upon him the title of Amīn al-mulk. References have been made to his poetical works by Badā'ūnī, Taqī Kashī and others but recorded mss. are scarce.

MSS . Flugel i no. 629 ; Dorn no. 475/1.

(iii) *Mufradāt-e-Mā'sūmī* or *Mufradāt-e-Nāmī* : A work on medicine dealing with the various diseases. There is a reference in *Proc. IHC* (1957), p. 176 to another medical work of his : *Tibb-e-Nāmī*.

MSS : IvASB 1550 ; Bk xi 985. Cf. also St. p. 109 no. 13. Some details of his career are found in *Sardesai Commemoration vol.* pp. 265-67.

NANDDĀS

1366

(i) *Rāsapanchādhyāyī* : A poetical work of this author who is by some deemed to be a brother of famous Kavī Tūlsidās. He flourished during the time of Emperor Akbar and wrote in Hindi.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 73b ; NPKR xiv p. 457 ; SBU p. 258 no. 676 ; RHHGK iii p. 38 no. 54, p. 55 no. 73, p. 63 no. 70(2).

(ii) *Rasamanjarī* : Another work of this author. For details about this and other works see *Krishna Dēva : Aṣṭachhāp ke kavī Nanddās* (Jullundhar 1958) pp. 37-52.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 73b. NPKR xiv pp. 452-459 ; xiii pp. 465-469 ; xv p. 248 ; RHHGK i pp. 4, 42, 102, 123 ; iii pp. 8, 18, 21, 22, 38, 55, 63, 150 and 181 ; SBU pp. 190, 208, 214, 216, 220, 244, 246, 258, 274 ; RJSB p. 29 no. 315 and p. 268 no. 1622 ; PHPKV i p. 5 no. 6.

For other works of the author, see NPKR xvi pp. 39, 201, and xviii pp. 88-89, 443-44. Cf. PHPKV ii, chapt. 1, no. 16.

NANDKÉSHVARA PANDĪT

1367

Kōka-shāstra : A voluminous work on sex in Hindi written in 1675 *sam.*/1618, both in prose and verse.

MS : NPKR xii p. 1094 no. 295.

NANDRĀM

1368

(i) *Jaga-vīlāsa* : A *doḥa* in Hindi depicting the life of Mahārānā Jagatsinghji of Mewād.

MS : RHHGK i p. 32 no. 41.

(ii) *Shīkār-bhāv* : Description of a *shīkār* expedition of the same ruler.

MS : RHHGK i p. 143 no. 146.

NAQĪ, MIRZĀ 'ALĪ b. MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM

1369

Kulliyāt-e-Naqī : Poetical works of the author whose *takhallus* was Naqī. He was born at Lahore but he spent a good deal of his life in Bengal and in one of his poems he praises Governor-General Warren Hastings.

MS : Bk S i 1936.

NARAHARĪ MAHĀPĀTRA

1370

(i) *Rukmanī-mangala* : A Hindi poet who rose to eminence in the time of Akbar wrote this work. He was a follower of the *Bhakti* school of *Chaitanya*. See pp. 202-203 of Shukla : *Hindī sāhitya kā itihāsa* (Allahabad, *sam.* 1986), and Agrawal : *Akbarī darbār kē Hindī kavī* (Lucknow, *sam.* 2007).

MSS : HHPSV : p. 75a.

- (ii) *Kavītā sangraha* : Collection of his poems. It is said that one of his compositions prompted Emperor Akbar to prohibit cow slaughter in his domain. See Varma : *Hindī sāhitya kā ālōchnatmak itihās*, p. 861. Cf. *NPP*, vol. 50, pp. 128 *et seq* where biographical details are discussed.

MS : NPKR xviii p. 446 no. 120.

For his other works, see *NPP*, lxiii/l (*Sam.* 2015), pp. 54-58.

NAQSH 'ALĪ

1371

Bāgh-e-ma'ānī : An extensive *tazkirah* of Persian poets, written shortly after the accession of *Shāh 'Ālam*.

MSS : Spr p. 152 no. 30 ; R iii 1022b (III).

NARASIMHA VĀJAPEYI

1372

- (i) *Shrādhapaddhatīh* : A *kārikā* on the work compiled by *Shambhūkara Vājapeyi*.

MS : ASB (Sk) iii 2304.

- (ii) *Nītyāchāra pradīpa* or *paddhatīh* : A *Smṛti* work, deals with all the subjects of a *Smṛti* code with the exception of intercalary month, expiations, impurity of persons as apart from that of things.

MS : Orissa State Museum, *Cat* i p. 45 no. 75. See *OHRJ*, ii (April 1953), p. 3n, where it is stated that the author adorned the court of *Mūkūnda Dēva*, ruler of Orissa (1559-1568) and was sent to the court of '*Dilīsvara*,' Emperor Akbar, and his name is mentioned in the *Ā'in-e-Akbarī* among the learned men of Akbar's time. Pub. ed. by ASB ed. by V. V. Bhattāchārya, 1903-1928. See *IHQ*, xiii (1937) p. 33 ; *JASB* lxvi, no. 4, (1897) pp. 338-40. Also, *OHRJ*, ii (April 1953) pp. 1-16 where a detailed list of his works is given. Cf. Or. St. Mus. *Cat* p. 55 no. 92 for another work : (iii) *Pratīsthāpradīp*. See also *ibid* pp. xxii-xxvii.

NĀRĀYAN BHATTA

1373

- (i) *Trīsthalīsetū* : In this work the author describes the religious practices prevalent at the three important religious centres of Gaya, *Kāshī* and Prayāg. He was the son of *Rāmeshwar Bhatta* who after attaining fame in the Deccan migrated to *Kāshī*, and here *Nārāyana* following in his father's footsteps gathered around him a band of scholars and greatly contributed to the development of Sanskrit learning in the time of Mughal rulers. Akbar's minister, *Rājā Todarmal* invited the author for a *shrāddh* ceremony.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) 187, 1692 ; ASB (Sk) pp. 493-499, nos. 2430-38.

- (ii) *Dharmapavratī* : A work on *smṛti*, very well known in south India.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) 181, 198.

- (iii) *Jivachhāddhaprayoga* : A work on *Srāddha* based on *Brahmapurana*. Akbar conferred on the author the title of *Jagat gūrū* for his learning and piety.

MS : ASB (Sk) iii p. 409 no. 2315.

For his other works, see SBL (Udaipur) 288, 199, 300, 308.

For biographical details, see *Navnit*, (October 1957) pp. 32-35.

NĀRĀYANDĀS

1374

Chhītāwārtā : This narrative refers to one Sūrat Khān and the ms. is dated 1647 sam/1590 A.D.

MS : RHHGK iv p. 212 no. 3.

NARĀYAN KAUL 'AJIZ'

1375

(*Tārīkh-e-Kashmīr*) : In the fourth year of Shāh 'Ālam, 1122/1710-11, Arif Khān, *Nāib* and *Dīwān* of the *subah* of Kashmīr wished to become acquainted with the Sanskrit chronicles of Kashmīr and therefore an abridgment was prepared.

MSS : PUL 171-173; Aligarh (Subh) p. 58 no. 954(13); Bh i 80; R i 298b, 299, iii 957a; EIO 511-512, 2847; I.O. D.P. 762 (a); I.O. 3992; Lindesiana p. 201 no. 820; Bl i 627-628; EB 318; Berlin 512; Br 103; Fl ii 970; Philadelphia Lewis Coll. p. 65; Ellis Coll. M 298-99; FLP 47. Cf. p. 53 no. 176, *supra* for pub. ed.

NARĀYAN KONE

1376

Karnātak rajakkal savīstara charītam : A comprehensive history of the lower Karnatak region by an indigenous Tamil chronicler who was a native of Gingee. He describes the way in which Shivājī conquered the fortress and strengthened it and how Aurangzēb alarmed by this exploit had to concert counter measures. The work takes the story down to 1807-08 A.D.

MS : Mackenzie Collection (History section). An English trans. has been prepared by C. S. Srinivasachari, vide *Vol. of Studies in Indology presented to Mm. Kane*, p. 547 (note). Cf. *ibid.* pp. 456-468 for details. A French trans. by M. Guana Dagou entitled : *Histoire Detaillée des Rois du Carnatic*, Pondicherry, 1939, based on an I.O. MS. For translated extracts into English, see *Potdar Comm. Vol.*, Poona 1950, pp. 1-8.

NASĪB, BĀBĀ or MULLA, KASHMĪRĪ

1377

(*Tazkirah-e-mashāyikh-e-Kashmīr*) : A rare work dealing with the Muhammedan saints of Kashmīr who flourished in VIII-Xc/XIV-XVIc. Besides a study of Sufism in Kashmīr, it provides information regarding life in mediaeval India and especially concerning local folk-lore. It is also known as *Rishī-nāmah*. Cf. *JASB* xxxix, pt. i, pp. 265-70.

MSS : IvASB 260; Edinburgh 245; I.O.D.P. 731. Cf. Storey i p. 986 no. 1313.

NASĪBĪ, ABŪ IBRĀHĪM ALLĀH-YĀR

1378

Dīwān-e-Nasībī : Poems of this author, whose *takhallus* was Nasībī and who flourished in the reign of Aurangzēb.

MS : IvASB 794.

NĀSIH, (MIRZĀ GHARĪB)

1379

Diwān-e-Nāsih : Lyrical poems of a poet who flourished in the reign of 'Ālam-gir and in the Bodleian Cat. is presumed to be identical with Mirzā Ghariḥ Nāsih.

MSS : EB 2363 ; Pr p. 661 no. 76.

NĀSIR al-DĪN AḤMAD, GHARIB

1380

Diwān-e-Ghariḥ : *Ghazals, tarjībānd, rubā'is* and *qasīdas*. In a poem in praise of Shāh 'Ālam, he mentions the year 1183/1769-70. His pen-name was *Ghariḥ*.

MS : IvASB (C) 300.

NĀSIR al-DĪN LĀHURĪ

1381

Fiqh-e-Barahna : Concise exposition of *fiqh* according to the teachings of the Hanafite school. The author eulogizes the well-known divine of Akbar's reign, 'Abd al-lāh Sultānpūrī, and mentions the dates of some of his own dreams 989/1581, 997/1589, etc. Of the 26 *bābs* into which the book is divided, one is a sort of a history of the Hanafite sect. He gives a list of a large number of writers and eminent divines of that school.

MSS : IvASB 1037-38.

NĀSIR al-DĪN TUSI

1382

Munshax'āt : The author was a contemporary of Shāh Abbās I and in this collection of letters, there is the correspondence between Shāh Jahān and Shāh Abbās, the former seeking the aid of the latter in his revolt against his father Jahāngir.

MS : See *JBRs*, xl, pt. 4, p. 333.

NĀSIR al-HAQ

1383

Kitāb al-khayl : A collection of *Hadīth*, with a Persian paraphrase, relating to the Prophet's fondness for horses.

MS : Bk xiv 1201. The author, a teacher of the Imperial Madrassah translated the work for his royal patron, Emperor Farrukh-Siyar (1124-31/1713-19).

NĀSIR 'ALĪ SIRHINDĪ

1384

Diwān : Collection of poems of this author who in the reign of Aurangzēb enjoyed the patronage of Saif Khān Badakhshī, governor of Sirhind, and the Amīr al-umarā, Zulfaqār Khān. An eminent Sufi poet, who, after travelling through Hindustan and the Deccan, took his abode in Delhi where he died in 1108/1697. His *takhallus* was 'Alī.

MSS : IvASB 813-817 ; HM 63-64 ; PUL ii 842-850 ; Bk iii 363 ; IvC 278-79 ; MFB vii 13 ; Āsafiyyah i p. 730 no. 425 ; MUA pp. 32, 33, 35 and 36, nos. 22, 31, 60, 65 and 86 ; Spr p. 329 no. 96 ; BUL p. 168 no. 90 ; EIO 1639-48 ; R ii 699b ; EIO 1639-48 ; EB 1150-52, iii 2648 ; Pr 936 ; Ros 167 ; Gotha C

80; Leyden ii p. 107; CHL S 614-616; Lindesiana p. 134 no. 921. Cf. BUL p. 198 no. 119 for another MS. Lith.: Lucknow 1281/1844, Cf. *Āhang* (Aug. 1958) pp. 19-22.

NASR al-LĀH MUSTAFĀ

1385

Harī-vamsa : A Persian version of the Sanskrit original.

MS : See Chaudhari : *Muslim Patronage to Sanskrit Learning*, p. 88.

NĀTHĪ

1386

(*Kavītā*) : Collection of Hindi verses by this poet who has been referred to by Tessitori in his *Descriptive Cat. of Bardic Poetry*. Details of her work are available in Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindi Kavīyitryām* pp. 34-35.

NĀTIQ

1387

Dīwān : Compiled by the poet's son, Fā'iq, in 1078/1667 containing short *qasīdāhs*, chronograms, etc. relating to events during the reign of Shāh Jahān, *mathnawīs*, mostly in praise of India, Kashmīr and Lahore, *ghazalliyāt* and *rubā'iyāt*.

MS : PUL ii 516.

NAU'Ī, MUHAMMAD RIZĀ KHABŪSHĀNĪ

1388

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Nau'ī* : Poems of the author whose *takhallus* was Nau'ī. He came to India and entered the service of Khān Khānān, accompanied Prince Daniyal to Burhanpur and there he died in 1019/1610. For his biography, see Ouseley : *Biogr. Notices*, pp. 161-166.

MSS : IvASB 698-699; Bk iii 272; Madras i p. 236 no. 95; Spr pp. 516-517 no. 418; EIO 1485; R ii 674; EB 1064-66; Pr 696, 907; Aum 4.

(ii) *Sūz wa gadāz* : A Persian poem narrating the story of a Hindu Princess of the time of Akbar, who ascended the funeral pyre with her deceased husband, written at the request of Prince Daniyal in 1506 A.D.

MSS : HM 61-63; IvASB 698(i), 699(2), 700; RS 313, 376, 419. Printed ed. bound at the end of the first vol. of *Akbar-nāmah*, Lucknow 1284 A.H. Trans. into English by Mirza Daud and A. K. Coomaraswamy, London 1912.

(iii) *Sāqī-nāmah* : A *mathnawī* poem in praise of Khān Khānān. He has written *marthiyyas* deploring the death of Malik Qumī and the death of Prince Daniyal and these are included in (i) above. Sprenger on p. 517 in a note refers to a Ms. in the Topkhānah Library containing some *qasīdāhs*, most of them in praise of Akbar.

MSS : IvASB 698(2), 699(1), 925 (26 and 28).

(NAWĀB KHĀN)

1389

'Ain al-jinān or *Waqā'ī-e-Nawāb Khān dar lashkar-e-Aurangzēb* : A historical work in mixed prose and verse relating to Emperor Aurangzēb.

MS : CHL S 878.

NAWĀ'Ī, MĪR 'ALĪ SHĪR

1390

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Nawā'ī* : Collection of lyrical poems of the greatest Chaghatai poet, also a famous statesman, scholar and patron of letters who lived from 844/1441 to 906/1501. In his Turkish poems, he used the *takhallus* Nawā'ī and in the Persian ones, Fānī. He was at the court of the Timurid ruler, Abū al-Qāsim Bābur Mirza, who treated him like one of his sons. His own father had been at the court of Sultan Abū Sa'id. Later, the author was appointed as the keeper of the Royal seal by Sultān Husayn and rose to be the Governor of Jurjan, near the Caspian Sea.
MSS : EB 2112-15 ; Rieu B.M. Turkish Cat 294-98 ; Berlin, Pertsch p. 63 ; Princeton (Garrett) 150-51 ; FLP 95.
- (ii) *Hairat al-abrār* : The first of the five *mathnawīs* from his *khamsa* in imitation of Nizāmī.
MSS . R (Turkish) 292a(I), 294 ; EB 2116.
- (iii) *Farhād wa Shīrīn* : The second *mathnawī* of the *khamsa*.
MSS : R (Turkish) 293a, 294a ; EB 2117. Pub. ed. Berezin : *Chrestomathie Turque*, 288-319 ; Vambery : *Cagataische Studien*, pp. 180-187.
- (iv) *Majnūn wa Lailā* : The third *mathnawī*. The prologue contains eulogies on Jāmi, Sultān Husayn and his eldest son, Badī' al-zamān.
MSS : R (Turkish) 293a (iv) ; Dorn, Petersburg Cat. no. 560.
- (v) *Sab'ah saiyārah* : The fourth of the series, also styled *Behrām o Dilārām*, composed in 889/1484.
MSS : R (Turkish) 292b (III) ; EB 2118-19 ; Flugel, Vienna Cat. i pp. 613-14 ; Pr. Berlin pp. 373-75.
- (vi) *Sadd-e-Iskandari* : The fifth and the last of the *khamsa*, sometimes incorrectly styled as *Iskandar-nāmah*, composed in 890/1485.
MSS : R (Turkish) 292a(II) ; EB 2120-21 ; Pr. Berlin p. 375. Cf. Storey i p. 790 note 6.
- (vii) *Lisān al-tair* : A *mathnawī* in adaptation of 'Attār's *Mantiq al-tair*, dedicated to Sultān Husayn Mirzā, it is a Turkish work.
MSS : EB 2122. Cf. Berezin : *Chres. Turque*, p. 243 no. 6 and p. 250 no. 4.
- (viii) *Majālis al-nafā'is* : Notices of contemporary poets, Persian and Turki. The author has done more than any other to raise Turki to the rank of a literary language. A prolific writer, for his works see *ZDMG* ii 249-51 and *JA*, 5^c serie, xvii, 175-238. A contemporary account of Nawā'ī is in the *Memoirs* of Emperor Babur (Ilminsky ed.) p. 213. See also R i 366a, 367a ; R (Turkish) 265b.
MSS : R (Turkish) 273a, 274b ; EIO 664 ; Pr. Berlin p. 313. For other MSS. see EIO 664. Cf. R i 366a ; Storey i p. 791.
- (ix) *Nasā'im al-mahabbah* : A Turkish trans. of Jāmi's *Nafahāt al-uns* or lives of Saints.
MSS : R (Turkish) 274b.
- (x) *Mahbūb al-qulūb* : A work on morals and manners, composed in 906/1501 in Turkish.

MSS : R (Turkish) 275*b*. See *JA* 6^e Série, vii, 523-52 and viii 126-54. Cf. *OCM* xi/4 (Aug. 1935) pp. 41-48 for Persian translation, and p. 95 no. 291 (iii), *supra*.

(xi) *Dīwān-e-Fānī* : Collection of his Persian poetry. Bābur had no high opinion of his Persian poetry. But 'Alī Shīr is famous as a patron of Persian writers and artists such as Mir Khwānd, Khwānd-Amīr, Ḥusayn Kāshifi and Bihzād.

MSS : Bl iii 1765-66 ; Āya Sōfyah 3822. See Storey i p. 790 for other MSS. of this work and also for the other works of the author.

NAWAL RĀI ILĀHĀBĀDĪ

1391

Tawārīkh-e-Aḥmad Khānī : The work is in two *bābs*. The first is a metrical account of Aḥmad Khān Bangāsh, Nawāb of Farrukhābād, to his installation of the *masnad* in 1164/1751, written in 1170/1756-57 and the second a metrical translation of tales collected from Hindi sources.

MSS : R iii, 1003*a*, 1054*a*.

NAWĪDĪ

1392

Dīwān-e-Nawīdī : A very small but very rare collection of some of the lyrical poems of Nawīdī of Nishāpūr, who came to India and attached himself to the services of the Emperor Himāyūn. According to Badā'ūnī, Nawīdī died in 973/1565.

MSS : Bh i 473 (In this MS. the preface indicates that a series of 29 *ghazals* had been composed for Emperor Humāyūn, and the preface is followed by two short *mathnawīs* in praise of the same Emperor). Cf. Spr p. 526 no. 434 and IvC 320 (these do not seem to contain the *mathnawīs* referred to above).

NAYNASŪKH or NAYANSŪKH

1393

(i) *Vaidya manōtsava* or *Naynasūkha grantha* : A work on medicine in Hindi written in 1649 *sam.* /1592. The author was a contemporary of Emperor Akbar.

MSS : NPKR xii p. 1073 nos. 292 (*a-d*).

(ii) *Vaidya śhāstra* : Another work, quite distinct and bigger than the above. The author lived at Sirhind in the Punjāb.

MS : NPKR xii p. 1079 no. 292(*e*).

NAZĀKAT, NAWAL KISHUR

1394

Tilismāt al-khiyāl : A large collection of state documents, official and private letters, *qasīdahs* in praise of saints, etc. divided into seven *tilisms*. The work was begun in 1197/1783. According to Ivanow, the first vol. containing a large number of official documents might prove useful for the study of the later Mughal period of Indian history.

MS : IvASB 403.

NAZIRĪ, MULLĀ MUḤAMMAD HUSAYN

1395

Diwān-e-Nazirī : Collection of poems of this author whose *takhallus* was Nazirī. He came to India and became a follower of the Khānkhānān 'Abd al-Rahīm (see p. 21 no. 62, *supra*). His poems are addressed to Akbar, Jahāngir, Prince Murād and other contemporary nobles. He died in Aḥmadābād in 1021/1612-13.

MSS : IvASB 705-707 ; Bh i 374 ; Bk iii 276-278, 284(II) ; Madras i p. 200 no. 58 ; PUL ii 798-800 ; Spr. 515 no. 417 ; IvC 262-63, 738 ; EIO 1489-92 ; R ii 817-818 ; RS 316 ; EB 1074-75 , ii 2637 ; Pr 701, 908 ; Br RS p. 47 no. 54.

NĀZIR, GHULĀM 'ABD al QĀDIR NĀ'ITĪ

1396

Gulistān-e-nasab : A genealogical work on the Nā'itī tribe of Arab descent found in Western and Southern India.

MS : Iv(I) 774(I).

NAZR 'ALĪ JĀ'ISĪ

1397

Sawāniḥ-e-gharā'ib : Short history of the Nawābs of Bengal from the time of M. Ja'far Khān to the death of Shujā' al-Daulah of Oudh, with references to contemporary events in the *sūbahs* of Allahabad and Oudh.

MS : I.O. 3977.

NĪLAKANTHA s/o ANANTA s/o CHĪNTĀMANĪ

1398

(i) *Tājikanīlkanthī* : A popular work on *jyōtisha* written by the great astronomer of the sixteenth century who was honoured by Emperor Akbar. Written in *saka* 1509/1587.

MSS : Anup iv p. 360 nos. 4707-15 ff ; RJSB p. 271 no. 1660 and LUL (Sk. no. 211) Acc. no. 45706. Sec. IC, xxvi/4 (Octr. 1952). p. 57.

(ii) *Vivāḥsauhkhya* : Part of the encyclopaedic work on *Dharmashāstrā* compiled under the patronage of Rājā Todar Mall. This section deals with the topic of marriage from the astronomical point of view.

MSS : Anup ii p. 175 no. 2386 ; BhORI 868/1884-87, 916/1886-92.

(iii) *Jyōtishasauhkhya* : Part of same encyclopaedic work of Rājā Todar Mall, dealing with *jyōtisha*.

MSS : Anup ii pp. 174-175, no. 2378-2385 ; BhoRI 317/1882-83, 915/1886-92.

(iv) *Varshatantra* : Another work in Sanskrit on *jyōtisha*.

MS : RJSB p. 273 no. 1688.

NĪLAKANTHA CHATŪRDHARA

1399

Anūparāma : A commentary on the *tantric* work *Shīvatāndava* and named after Anūpsingh, the renowned scholar king of Bikaner who in the time of Aurangzēb served as a general of the Mughal army. Composed in *saka* 1602/1680. The work is also styled as *Yantrāvalī*.

MSS : N. W. Province *Cat*, viii, p. 50 ; *Cat. Sk. Mss.* Maharaja of Kashmīr Library (Poona 1927) p. 14 ; RJSB p. 326 no. 2290.

NĪLAKANTHA JATĀSHANKAR

1400

Amareśh-vīlās : This Hindi poem has been composed by the court-poet of Rājā Amarsingh, the first Bāghela ruler to enter the Mughal service. He also sent a son to the court of Shāh Jahān and took part in two Imperial expeditions, one of them against Rājā Jujharsingh of Orchhā in Bundelkhand.

MS : HHPSV i p. 81b. See *Vikram* ii/2, p. 58.

NĪLAKANTHA s/o SHANKAR s/o NĀRĀYAN BHATTA

1401

(i) *Bhagvanta-bhāskara* : Compilation of *smṛiti* works by the author who was "the greatest Hindu jurist of his time," done at the instance of Bhagavanta Rāy, ruler of a small kingdom located where the river Chambal meets the river Yamunā. The author was the grandson of Nārāyan Bhatta on whom Akbar had conferred the title of *Jagat-gūrū*.

MSS : ASB (Sk) iii 2045-2061 ; I.O (Sk) iii 1439.

(ii) *Vyavahārtattavam* : A work on Hindu law, distinct from the *mayūkhās* described above.

MS : ASB (Sk) iii p. 456 no. 2384. cf. Aufrecht : *Cat. cat.* i p. 301b.

NĪLAKANTHA SHŪKLA

1402

(i) *Chīmanī-charīta* : Sanskrit poem composed in 1712 v.s./1656 records interesting information about Allāh Vardī Khān, who came to the court of Jahāngīr, accompanied Dārā Shukōh in his expedition to Kandahār and in Shāh Jahān's reign rose to be the Governor of Bihar. The author was a pupil of the well-known Sanskrit scholar, Bhattojī Dikshīt,

MSS : BhORI 357/1884-87, 698/1886-92 ; Anup iii p. 225 no. 3017. See *PO*, vi/3-4, pp. 149-158 ; *NIA*, v, pp. 177-183 ; *JUP* i (1953) pp. 187-194. Pub. text ed. by N. A. Gore in *JOS* i/1, pp. 47-73. The work describes the romantic love of a Brahmin teacher for Chīmanī, the daughter-in-law of Allāh Vardī Khān. Cf. *Cat. Cat.* i p. 300b.

(ii) *Shabdasōbhā* : A small work on grammar written in 1637 A.D.

MSS : BhORI 183/1882-83 ; RJSB p. 260 no. 1531 ; JAB p. 150.

(iii) *Adharśhataka* or *Oshthashataka* : A romantic poem.

MSS : Anup iii p. 220 no. 2943 ; Weber's *Cat.* Berlin p. 171, no. 586. There is a third Ms. in ASB (Sk) vii p. 168 no. 5204. See *JUP* i (1953) pp. 187-188. Pub. text. ed. by N. A. Gore in *JUP* i pp. 94-148.

(iv) *Shrangārśhataka* : Another poetical work of the author.

MSS : ASB (Sk) vii (*kāvya*), p. 168 no. 5204 ; Saraswati Mahal Libr. Tanjore, *Cat.* vii no. 3966. Cf. *NIA* v, pp. 177-183.

(v) *Jārajātśhataka* : A poem on plagiarism in Sanskrit.

MSS : Weber's *Cat.* Berlin p. 171. See *JTSML* x/2 (1955) pp. 1-6. This work has also been critically edited by N. A. Gore.

NĪMAT al-LĀH b. HABĪB al-LĀH al-HARAWĪ

1403

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-Khān-Jahānī* : A history of the Afghāns from legendary times down to 1021/1613 by the author who was *Wāqī'ah-nawīs* or Historiographer of Emperor Jahāngīr till 1017/1608-09 and later joined the service of Khān-Jahān Lōdī whom he accompanied in his Deccan campaign. He began this work in 1020/1612 at Malkāpur in Berar and completed it at Burhānpur in 1021/1613. It is dedicated to Khān-Jahān.

MSS : IvASB 100-102 ; Bk vi 529 ; Rehatsek p. 72 no. 9 ; Madras i p. 372 no. 289 ; Rampur State Libr. nos. 374, 381 [*vide IC* (Oct. 1947) p. 370 no. 8] ; Muslim Univ. Aligarh nos. 136/2, 137/3 [*vide JMSUB*, ii/1 (March 1953) p. 82] ; Habibganj No. 32/204 ; Kapurthala 36 ; S.C. trans, Kapurthala ; Āsafiyaḥ iii p. 94 no. 1073 ; EIO 576-577 ; I. O., D.P. 610, 744B ; I.O. 3772 ; Bl i 510-513 ; R i 210a, 211b ; As'ad 2137 = Tauer 476 ; EB 2025-26. Cf. also *JAS* xix/1 (1953) pp. 79-83 ; *Univ. of Rajputana Studies (Arts)*, 1955, p. 2 ; *IC* (Oct. 1947) pp. 371-374, (April 1948) pp. 128-142, (July 1948) pp. 280-294.

- (ii) *Makhzan-e-Afghānī* : A shorter recension of the same work as above. The differences between the two recensions are given in Elliot v 67-115 with copious extracts.

MSS : Rampur 379-380 ; SBL (Persian) p. 34 no. 165 ; Kapurthala State Libr ; R i 212a, iii 903b-904a ; I.O.D.P. 592, 744A ; I.O. 3945 ; EIO 578 ; Morl. 60 ; Br. 77 ; Lindesiana p. 203 no. 423 ; CHL S 1174 ; Dorn. A. M. p. 143. Srivastava in his *Sher Shah and his successors* on p. 129 refers to having a Ms copy with him. Cf. *Bengal Past and Present*, lxxii, pp. 19-29 where a reference has been made to a Patna copy (p. 24, footnote 10) but it is not clear whether it refers to Bk vi 529, mentioned in (i) above or is another copy. There appears to be confusion and mix up of Mss for (i) and (ii). Cf. p. 196, no. 683 (i) *supra*, where a rearranged and an alternative version of this work by Ibrahim Batani is referred to. Trans. into English by B. Dorn (Or. Trans. Fund) London 1829-36. For a Pushtu translation and details, see Storey i p. 394 no. 544(2).

NĪMAT al-LĀH LĀHAURĪ

1404

Mufīd al-qurrā' : A treatise on the proper reading of the Qur'ān completed in 1089/1678 in the time of Aurangzēb.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 308 ; EIO 2705.

NISBATĪ

1405

Dīwān-e-Nisbatī : A rare work containing selections from the poetic works of Maulānā Nisbatī who was a poet of sufistic tendency. The poet was born at Thānīsar, near Lahore. The Ms. contains a list of the kings from Timūr down to Akbar II, with the dates of their birth, accession and death.

MSS : Bk iii 318-319,

NISSAR, SHAYKH

1406

Yūsuf zulaykha : This poetic work in Hindi written in sufistic style refers to the nominal sovereignty of Shāh 'Ālam and how the latter was blinded. It is inscribed in Persian script.

MS : Pr. libr. of Gopalchandra Sinha of Lucknow. See *NPP* lvi/1, pp. 37-38.

NĪWĀJ

1407

Shakūntalā nāṭak : The author enjoyed the patronage of Aurangzēb's son, A'zamshāh and wrote this Hindi work about 1737 *sam*/1650.

MS : HPSV i p. 81a.

NIZĀM, 'IMĀD al-MULK GHĀZĪ al-DĪN KHĀN

1408

Divān-e-Nizām : Collection of poems of the author whose *takhallus* was Nizām. He was a grandson of Nizām al-mulk Āsaf Jāh and *wazīr* of Aḥmad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II. For his history, see 'Abd al-Qādir Khān, p. 20, no. 55, *supra*.

MS : R ii 720.

NIZĀM PĀNĪPATĪ

1409

Tarjamah-e-Jogbashīshṭ : A Persian translation of Sanskrit work, *Yoga-vaśhīshṭh* prepared by the author with the help of two *pandits* and dedicated to prince Salīm i.e. Jahāngīr before he had become the ruler.

MSS : IvASB 1699 ; Bl i 1223 ; EIO 1971 ; EB 1328 ; R i 61.

NIZĀM SHAYKH

1410

Fatāwā-e-'Ālamgīrī or *al-fatāwī al-Rindiyaḥ* : A collection of opinions and precepts of Muhammadan Law, compiled in Arabic by the command of Aurangzēb by the author and a group of other learned men. An authoritative work on Muslim Law, religious policy and practices as understood in India at the time.

MSS : Bk xix(ii) 1789-99 ; Rāmpur nos. 382-391 ; Cairo iii p. 93 ; Aya Sufiyah 4841-42. For a ms. in private coll. see *Proc*, IHRC xxvii/1, p. 233. Cf. *IC* (Oct. 1947) p. 421 ; *JRAS*, xiii (n.s.), pp. 429-436 ; also, *al-Islam*, a fortnightly published from Karachi, issues of July, 15, 1953, and the following. Arabic Text : 6 vols. Cairo 1282 AH ; Calcutta 1828-35 ; reprint, Lucknow 1292 A.H. In Beale's *Or. Biogr. Dict.* (1894) p. 301, a Persian translation by order of Princess Zēb al-Nisā', Aurangzēb's daughter, has been referred to. According to *Mir'āt al-'ālam*, a Persian translation was completed by Maulana 'Abd al-lāh Chulpī and his pupils in Aurangzēb's life time. But no copies of these two are extant. A part translated by Muḥammad Najm al-dīn Khān was published in Calcutta 1813. See Shushtary : *Outlines of Islamic Culture*, ii p. 620 ; Edwards : *Cat. of Persian Printed books in Brit. Mus.* p. 510. A ms. copy is

in Bk xiv 1235, entitled *Kitāb al-ḥudūd*. An Eng. trans. of the part pertaining to Law of Sale by N.B.E. Baillie, London 1850. Urdu trans. by Syed Amir Ali in 10 vols., Nawalkishore Press, 1872.

NIZĀM al-DĪN AḤMAD b. MUḤAMMAD SĀLIḤ

1411

- (i) *Karāmāt al-auliyyā'* : A collection of biographical details of various saints, with particular reference to the miracles performed. Completed in 1068/1658 by the author who flourished in the time of Shāh Jahān.

MSS : IvASB 265 ; R iii 974a.

- (ii) *Majma' al-sanā'ī'* : A work on poetical figures composed in 1060/1650.

MSS : Bk ix 850-52, xi 1098(liii) ; Bh i 263-64 ; IvC 176 ; Iv(I) 788 ; SBU (Persian) p. 34 no. 30 ; EIO 2088-89, 2937-38 ; R ii 814b, 821b, iii 999b ; Lindsiana p. 205 no. 754 ; RB 68 ; CHL S 1144-45 ; Leyden v p. 160.

NIZĀM al-DĪN AḤMAD-e-SHIRĀZĪ

1412

Hadīqāt al-salātīn : A history of the reign of 'Abd al-lāh Qūtb Shāh of Golconda to the end of the 16th year of his reign, 1050/1640.

MSS : Sālār Jang, Haidarābād ; Daftar-e-Diwān, Haidarābād ; R i 321-322b ; EIO 464. Cf. Storey i pp. 747-48 no. 1024. Pub. ed. Part I ed. by Bilgrami, Haidarābād, 1350/1932.

NIZĀM al-DĪN AḤMAD HARAWĪ

1413

- (i) *Tabaqāt-e-Akbarī* or *Tabaqāt-e-Akbar Shāhī* or *Tārīkh-e-Nizāmī* : Earliest of the general histories exclusively devoted to India and which formed the basis of many subsequent works. Extending from the time of Subuktigīn (367/997-98) to the thirty-eighth year of Akbar's reign (1002/1593), it is divided into a *muqaddimah*, nine *tabaqāt* and a *khātimah*. The author was appointed *Bakhshī* of Gujarat in Akbar's time and later became the *Bakhshī* of the Empire. He died at Lahore in 1003/1594.

MSS : Aligarh Subh. p. 57 no. 954(3) ; Bk vii 535 ; Bh i 60 ; IvASB 115-116 ; IvC 24-25 ; Āsafiyah i p. 246 no. 732, p. 226 no. 720 ; Rehatsek p. 100 no. 54 ; PUL i p. 52 nos. 76-77 ; Rampur State Library ; R i 220-222, iii 906a ; Eton 182-183 ; EIO 225-232, iii 3014 ; EB 184-191 ; Bl i 530-33 ; Aum 235 ; Mehren p. 21 no. 56 ; Lindsiana p. 205 no. 934, no. 405 ; Berlin 485 ; Edin 77 ; Morl. pp. 58-61 ; LSOS 24950 ; SR p. 12 no. 269 ; Vollers 972 ; Oxf. Ind. Inst. Pers. A. iv 54 ; EB iii 2455. Printed ed : Persian Text ed. by B De and Muḥammad Hidayat Husayn (based among other MSS on one in the Palace Library of Nawāb Bahādur of Murshidabad), *Bibl. Indica Series*, 3 vols. Calcutta 1913-1940. Eng. trans. by B.De and B. Prashad (*Bibl. Indica*) 1913-1940. Translated extracts : Elliot's *Biblio. Index*, pp. 186-203 and Elliot v 187-476. Description : *Biblio Index* pp. 178-80, 183, 203-4 ; Elliot v 177-87. For an epitome see I.O.D.P. 746 and a condensed extract relating to the dynasties of the Deccan, IvASB 117. Cf. also Ray : *Humayun in Persia*, p. 89 ; Storey i pp. 433-35 no. 613 ; JASB, Letters, iv/4 (1938) pp 769-94.

- (ii) *Tārīkh-e-Alfī* : In the year 993/1585, Akbar gave orders for the compilation of a history of Islām down to the thousandth year of the Hijrah and assigned to different compilers, short periods thereof. The author was one of these.

MSS : See p. 50 no. 166(i). Cf. *IC* v/3 (July 1931) pp. 462-71.

Elliot (v 185) mentions another work, *Tārīkh-e-Irich*, on Indian history attributed to this author by the compiler of *Saḥīh al-akhbār*.

NIZĀM al-DĪN 'ISHRAT' SIYĀLKOTĪ

1414

- (i) *Shāh-nāmah-e-Aḥmadī* : A *mathnawī* giving a history of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī. The author paid homage to Ahmad Shāh on his return from Delhi, accompanied him to Kabul and after receiving from him the documents on which to base a political record of his reign, returned to Siyālkōt. This is a continuation dealing with Aḥmad Shāh's fourth Indian campaign and it concludes with his death.

MSS : R ii 717b

- (ii) *Shāh-nāmah-e-Nādirī* : A *mathnawī* giving an account of Nādir-Shāh's invasion of India, composed in 1173/1759-60.

MS : R ii 717b.

NIZĀM al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD SIHĀLAWĪ or SANĀLĪ

1415

- (i) *Manāqib al-Razzāqīyah* : A life of the Qādirī saint, 'Abd al-Razzāq Bān-sawī who died in 1136/1724. He was the author's *pīr*. The author, in his time, became famous in India as a teacher. He died in 1161/1748.

MSS : Bk xvii 1592 ; I.O.D.P. 729. Pub. ed.: Lucknow 1896.

- (ii) *Sharḥ Musallam al-thubūt* : An Arabic commentary on Muhibb-al-lāh Bihārī's work. The author was given the title of *Ustād al-Hind* and is considered a great scholar of his time.

MSS : Bh ii 140-141 ; Rampur list, p. 274 ; I.O. Arabic Cat. nos. 332-333. Cf. Bh ii 142-143 for another commentary. See also Storey i p. 1016 no. 1347, where his other works are referred to.

NIZĀM al-DĪN SHĀMĪ

1416

Zafar-nāmah : A history of Tīmūr to the end of 806/1404, composed under instructions from him and based on the official records of the reign.

MSS : R i 170 ; Bl iv 2284. For other mss. pub. eds, translations and extracts, see Storey i p. 279 and pp. 1273-74. See also Storey i p. 291 no. 361 where a history of the last days of Tīmūr's life and of the first years of Shāh Rūkh's reign will be found.

NIZĀM al-DĪN THĀNĒSARĪ

1417

Sharḥ-e-Lama'at : A Qur'ānic commentary of this *Shaykh*, who incurred Emperor Jahāngīr's displeasure and had to leave India when the Emperor's rebelli-

ous son, Sultān Khusrau, fled from Akbarābād and called upon the Shaykh when at Thānēsar.

MS : EB 1254. For other works of the author, see Storey i p. 18 no. 27.

NIZĀM al-DĪN THATTAWĪ

1418

Fatāwī-e-Ālamgīrī : The author was a scholar from Sind, belonging to an illustrious family and he was engaged in the team entrusted with the compilation of this famous legal code. Cf. p. 377 no. 1410, *supra*.

MSS : See *al-Islam*, Karachi, Sept. 1, 1953, p. 82.

NIZĀMĪ

1419

(i) *Haft-paīkar* : This famous romantic poem falls outside the Mughal period, but this particular ms. copy was presented by Mun'im Khān, his trusted minister, to Akbar, and belonged later to Shāh Jahān. Handsomely illuminated, it contains miniatures by famous Bihzad, and, on the front page, there is a rich medallion in blue and gold with a dedicatory inscription to Akbar. Seals on the last page and memoranda are of interest to students of Mughal history.

MS : Cochrane Collection, Metropolitan Museum of Arts, New York [see no. 10, *Cat.* compiled by Jackson and Yohannan, (Columbia Univ. Indo-Iranian Series no. 1) 1914].

(ii) *Khamsā-e-Nizāmī* : An illustrated MS. containing full-page miniatures signed by the court artists of Akbar. For details, see *IC* (July 1945), pp. 296-297, where a complete list of 35 miniatures with relevant details has been given.

MS : Private collection of late Mr. A. C. Ardeshir at Poona (India). Cf. pl. xviii, Percy Brown : *Indian Painting under the Mughals*, where another MS. of this work similarly illustrated by the command of Emperor Akbar has been referred to. Cf. also *IC* (Oct. 1946) p. 428. Nizāmī's works were favourite with the Emperor [vide *Ā'in-e-Akbarī*, translated by Gladwin (1800), i, p. 113].

NŪR al-DĪN b. AḤMAD ḤUSAYN RIZĀWĪ al-SHĪRĀZĪ

1420

Tārīkh-e-Bharōch : A short history of Broach in the 18th and early 19th centuries.

MS : I.O. 4514. See Fā'iḳ, p. 136 no. 439, *supra*.

NŪR al-DĪN b. QUTB al-DĪN b. ZAIN al-DĪN al-KHWĀFĪ

1421

Fiqh-e-Bāburī : A rare work on Muhammadan civil and ecclesiastical law in all its branches compiled at the behest of Emperor Bābur.

MS : Bk xiv 1227.

NŪR al-DĪN FĀRŪQĪ

1422

Jahāndār-nāmāh : An account of the struggle between Jahāndār Shāh and his three brothers, his brief reign in the year 1124/1712, his defeat by his nephew Farrukh-siyar, and his death, completed in 1127/1715.

MS. : I.O. 3988. See Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*, Aligarh 1959. Cf. Storey i pp. 602-630. no. 761.

NŪR al-DĪN ḤUSAYN KHĀN FAKHRĪ

1423

(*Tawārīkh-e-Najīb-al-Daulah*) : A detailed history of the celebrated Rohillah Chief who raised by Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī to the office of *Amīr al-umārā'* fought against the Marathas and the Jats and was in full control of Delhi till his death in 1184/1770. Appended are two historical extracts, one concerning the chronology of the Timurides to the birth of Aurangzēb and the other an account of the foundation of Shāhjahānābād.

MSS : R i 306a ; S.C. trans. B.M. Text with Urdu introd. Aligarh 1924. Condensed English translation by Jadunath Sarkar in *IC* vii/3, pp. 431-56 ; vii/4, pp. 613-639 ; viii/2, pp. 237-257. Cf. also *IHQ*, ix (1933), pp. 866-871 and *BPP* lxii (1942), pp. 1-24. For another work on the Rohillahs, see *IC* x/4 (Oct. 1936) pp. 648-58.

NŪR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD 'ABD al-LĀH SHĪRĀZĪ

1424

(i) *Alfāz al-adwiya* : A pharmacological work, composed in 1038/1628 and dedicated to Shāh Jahān. It contains a dictionary of drugs with description of each arranged in alphabetical order.

MSS : IvASB 1555 ; IvC 594 ; Bk xi 988 ; Madras i p. 444 no. 399 ; EIO 2325-27 ; EB 1603-04. Litho. Delhi and Madras 1265 AH. Trans. Calcutta 1793.

(ii) *Tibb-e-Dārā Shukōhī* or '*Ilājāt-e-Dārā Shukōhī*' : A treatise on the general principles of medicine and treatment of different diseases, dedicated to Dārā Shukōh.

MSS : IvASB 1556 ; Bk xi 992-93 ; Bl ii 857-59. Translated extracts in *Transactions RAS* iii, pp. 32-56, London 1831.

(iii) *Qistas al-atibbā* : Another medical work by the same author completed in 1050/1640-41.

MS : Pr. Berlin Cat. pp. 587-88.

(iv) *Marātib al-wajūd* : A Persian work on the terminology of Sufis in regard to the doctrine of *tawhīd*, composed in 1038/1628-29 and dedicated to Shāh Jahān.

MS : EIO 1925 (15).

(v) *Inshā'-e-tarab al-sabbān* : Forms of letters collected in the reign of Jahāngīr in 1037/1627 by the author who is the nephew of Abu'l Fazl.

MS : EIO 2066 (1).

(vi) *Inshā'-e-'Iyār-e-dānīsh* : Another collection of the same type but larger.

MS : EIO 2066 (2).

(vii) *Ruq'āt-e-Shaykh Abu'l Fazl* : Private letters addressed by Abu'l Fazl to his friends and contemporaries and collected by the author.

MSS : EIO 287 and 2066(3). Cf. p. 35 no. 99(iv), *supra*.

(viii) *Latīfa-e-Fayyāzī* : Correspondence of Fayzī, collected by his nephew in 1035/1625-26.

MSS : EIO 1479. Cf. p. 144 no. 468 (viii), *supra*.

NŪR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD FUZŪN LĀHAURI

1425

Sharḥ-e-sarf-e-Mīr : A commentary in Persian on Jurjānī's Arabic grammar, The work is dedicated to Aurangzēb in whose reign the author flourished.

MSS : IvASB 1456 ; Madras i p. 493 no. 456.

NŪR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD QĀRĪ

1426

Maqsūd al-qārī : A short treatise on the correct pronunciation and correct reading of the *Qur'ān*, dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr.

MSS : Bh i 156(5) ; IvC 341 ; Āsafiyah i p 308 no. 79 ; I.O. 1435 ; Pr. 141.

Pub. eds. Lucknow. Cf. Storey i p. 42 no. 68, note.

NŪR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD QĀZĪ KHĀQĀNĪ

1427

Akhlāq-e-Jahāngīrī : An ethical work dealing with various branches of moral and political philosophy. Completed in 1031/1622 and dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : EIO 2207.

NŪR AL-DĪN MUḤAMMAD TIRKĤĀN

1428

Dīwān-e-Tirkḥān : The poet flourished under Akbar in 891/1573 and in that year at the suggestion of the Emperor arranged his *Dīwān* wherein there are *qasīdahs* in praise of Humāyūn and Akbar. He was a court-poet and used Tirkḥān as his pen-name.

MSS : Madras i pp 160-161 no. 12, ii pp. 699-900 no. 628.

NŪR al-ḤAQQ DIHLAWĪ

1429

(i) *Zubdat al-tawārīkh* : General history of India from Mu'izz al-dīn Muḥammad b. Sām to the accession of Jahāngīr (1014/1605), being an enlarged edition of his father's work : *Tārīkh-e-Haqqī* [see p. 6 no. 21 (i), *supra*]. It also contains accounts of the Muslim rulers of Malwa, Gujarat, Deccan, Kashmīr, Multan, Bengal and Jaunpur. Mashriqī was his *takhallus*.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 242 no. 160 ; SBU (Persian) p. 22, nos. 149-150 (cf. Srivastava: *Sher Shah and his successors*, p. 130) ; Bl i 535, iv 2324 ; Lindesiana p. 207 no. 384 ; R i 224b, ii 821b, iii 906b, 1039b ; EIO 290 ; CHL S 733 ; Berlin 471. See Elliot vi 182-184 for description. For translated extracts see *ibid* vi 184-94 and Elliot : *Bibliographical index* pp. 281-297.

(ii) *Nūr al-ʿayn* or *Sharḥ-e-Qirān al-sa'dain* : A commentary on this poem of Amīr Khusrau.

MSS : Spr. p. 471 no. 330 ; IvC 220 ; R ii 617b.

(iii) *Taisīr al-qārī* : Persian commentary on the well-known *Saḥīḥ* of Bukhārī, dedicated to Emperor 'Ālamgīr.

MSS : Bk xiv 1195-99 ; EIO 2659.

(iv) *Aḥwāl-e-Amīr 'Atā al-lāh* : An account of Amir 'Atā al-lāh who became *wazīr* to Sher Shāh, was the guardian and *wazīr* of the infant son of Salim Shāh Sūr, and later joined Humāyūn. He settled at Phulwārī, near Patna, but subsequently served under Akbar for a short time.

MS : Bk S ii 2272.

(v) *Manba' al-'ilm fi sharḥ Saḥīḥ Muslim* : A Persian commentary on the *Saḥīḥ* of Abū al-Husayn Muslim al-Nishāpūrī commenced by this author but completed in revised and an enlarged form by his son Fakhr al-dīn Muhibb al-lāh.

MS : IvASB 1007. Cf. p. 136 no. 441, *supra*. In Shāh Jahan's time the author became Qāzī at Akbarābād (i.e. Agra). It seems he was a poet also writing under the pen-name of Mashriqī [see *OCM* iv/4 (Aug. 1928) p. 105].

NŪR al-LĀH QĀDIRĪ

1430

(*Tārīkh-e-'Alī 'Ādil-Shāh*) or (*Inshā'-e-'Alī 'Ādilshāhīyya*) : A history of 'Alī 'Ādilshāh II of Bijapur from his birth to the invasion of Rājah Jai Singh and Shīvājī and their repulse in 1076/1665-66. The work was completed in 1077/1666-67 by the author, a man of letters whose company 'Alī 'Ādil Shāh enjoyed.

MSS : Āsafiyyah i p 226 no. 556, iii p. 96 no. 1076 ; HM 84-85 ; Iv(I) 760 ; Madras i p. 321 no. 213a (description seems to be incorrect), ii p. 652 no. 573 ; R i 318a, iii 968b ; Lindesiana p. 207 no. 937 ; EIO 450-453 ; I.O. 4533 ; Gotha *Arabic Cat.* v. p. 487 no. 9(4).

NŪR AL-LĀH SHŪSHṬARĪ

1431

(i) *Majālis al-mu'minīn* : Lives of eminent men of Shī'ah faith from the beginning of Islam to the rise of the Safawī dynasty. The work was begun in 993/1585. The author was born in 956/1549, came to India and settled at Lahore, where he attracted the notice of Ḥakīm Abū al-faṭḥ Gīlānī (d. 997/1588) and through whom he was presented to Emperor Akbar. He was appointed the Qāzī of Lahore but in the next reign, he was flogged to death in 1019/1610 by order of Emperor Jahāngīr who considered some of the author's opinions as heterodox. He is regarded as a *Shahīd* by the Shī'ah sect.

MSS : Bk vii 720-721 ; IvASB 276 ; Iv(I) 773 ; I.O.D.P. 732, 745 ; EIO 704, 2829 (ii) ; Lindesiana p. 207 no. 363 ; Berlin 601 ; Leningrad Univ. 1039 ; Mashhad iii p. 100 ; Majlis 556 ; R i 337a, 338a, 338b ; EB 367-370 ; Bl i 429-430 ; Edinburgh 244 ; As'ad 1280 ; Umūmiyyah 5148. Pub. ed. Teheran 1268/1852. Cf. Storey i pp. 1126-30 no. 1574.

(ii) *Iḥqāq al-Haqq* : A polemical work in refutation of the theological theories and legal ideas of the Sunnīs completed at Agra in 1014/1605 and written in Arabic.

MSS : Bk x 623 ; Rampur p. 281 ; Bh ii 115 ; IvASB (Arabic) Cat. p. 23 ; I.O. (Arabic) ii 2149 ; BM (Arabic) p. 8. Pub. ed. Teheran 1273/. Pers. trans. Bk xiv 1332.

(iii) *al-sawārim al-muḥriqa* : A work in refutation of the Sunnī doctrines of the Caliphate. A prolific writer the author has over eighty works to his credit. He is buried at Agra.

MSS : Bh ii 112-113.

(iv) *Hāshiyah 'alā Anwār al-tanzil* : A commentary on a portion of the *tafsir* of Baidāwī.

MS : IvASB (Arabic) 83. For his other works, see Storey i p. 1128 and CIAB pp. 237-38, 255, 275-76, 323-25, 347-48, 405.

NŪR MUḤAMMAD

1432

Jang-nāmah : An account of the seventh invasion of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī (1764-65) by an eye-witness.

MS : Libr. Khān of Kelat. Trans. Research Dept. Khalsa College, Amritsar. Pub. Text. ed. and summarised by Ganda Singh and published with a foreword by Sir Jadunath Sarkar, by the Sikh History Research Dept. Khalsa College, Amritsar 1939. Cf. *JIH*, xviii (1939) pp. 89-107, and Gupta : *History of the Sikhs*, p. 324.

NŪR-MUḤAMMAD b. MIRZĀ MUḤAMMAD KHURĀSĀNĪ

1433

Sirāj al-tawārīkh : A vast general history with special reference to India, completed in 1240/1824-25 and dedicated to Sirāj al-Umarā' 'Azīm-Jāh, Nawāb of the Carnatic.

MS : EIO ii 3009.

NŪR MUḤAMMAD, 'CHĒLĀ'

1434

Tārīkh-e Jhang Sayāl : A history of the Jhang (between Lahore and Multan) and of its inhabitants from the 13th century.

MSS : Khalsa College Libr. Amritsar, (vide. Gupta. *History of the Sikhs*) ; R i 295a, 295b. For printed editions and other details, see Storey i pp. 676-77, no. 868.

NŪR MUḤAMMAD JAUNPŪRĪ

1435

Indrāvāt : The author belonged to Jaunpūr and flourished about 1796 sam./1789.

MS : HHPSV i p. 81b.

NUSRAT, MUḤAMMAD NA'ĪM

1436

Dīwān-e-Nusrat : This work has been noticed already on p. 133 under no. 426.

The title should be *Dīwān-e-Nusrat* and not *Dīwān-e-Nusratī* as printed there. The author flourished in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam and came to the

Deccan with Nizām al-mulk at the beginning of the reign of Farrukhsiyar.
 MSS : BUL p. 109 no. 37 ; MF p. 142 no. 61 ; IvASB 846 = Spr. p. 525 no. 430 ;
 IvC 58(79) ; EIO 1694.

NUSRAT MULLĀ BŪLĀQĪ DIHLAWĪ (?)

1437

‘*Ayṣh afzā* : A short treatise on composition of every part of the human body, after the style of the *Sarāpā*, in prose and verse. The work was composed at Delhi and is dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS : Iv (II) 957.

NUSRATĪ

1438

(i) ‘*Alī nāmāh* : A long *mathnawī* written in Deccani Urdu by the poet-laureate of the court of ‘Alī Ādil Shāh II of Bijapur. It is called the *Shāh-nāmāh* of the Deccan. In addition to the historical information contained in the long poem about the encounters of the Bijapuris with Shīvājī and Jai Singh, it possesses great literary merit as a poem.

MSS : Central Record Office, Haidarābād (vide *Nawā-e-Adab*, vii p. 49) ; Stewart’s *Cat.* p. 178 ; B.M. (Hindustani) no. 46 ; I.O. (Hindustani) no. 36. Cf. ‘Abd al-Haqq’s contributions in *Urdu*, 1933-34 and *Hyd. Acad. Studies* no. 12 (1951) pp. 75-82.

(ii) *Gulshan-e-‘ishq* : A *mathnawī* in Deccani Urdu containing the story of Prince Manōhar and Madhūmālātī, written in 1068/1657.

MSS : SJU pp. 598-603, nos. 754-61 ; FLP 98 ; Madras iii p. 777 no. 138 ; Spr. p. 630 no. 687 ; B.M. (Hindustani) no. 45 ; I.O. (Hindustani) nos. 104-107 ; EB ii 2320. Pub. Text : Anjuman-e-taraqqi-e-Urdu, Karachi 1953.

(iii) *Guldastah-e-‘ishq* : Another work referred to by Garcin de Tassy i p. 400 (1839 ed.). See also *Nawā-e-Adab*, v/2.

P

PADMĀ CHĀRANI

1439

She wrote poems in *Dīngal*, and in one of her works, there are references to the incident of how Akbar subdued the defiance of Amarsingh, the ruler of Bikaner. The description of this conflict is given in Sinha : *Madhyakōlīn Hindī Kavīyitrīyan* pp. 31-33.

PADMANĀBHA MĪSRA

1440

(i) *Virabhadra Champū* : The work bears upon the history of India during Mughal rule. It was composed in 1578 A.D. and the work is partly in prose and partly in poetry. There existed at the time a bond of friendship between the ruling family of Rewa and the royal house at Delhi. Virabhadra's father, grandfather and great grandfather who were rulers of Rewa were friends of Akbar, Humāyūn and Bābur. The poet records the despatch of gifts by Emperor Akbar to Rāmchandra, father of Virabhadra, on the birth of the latter, and it was Rāmchandra himself who sent Tānsen, the celebrated musician to the court of Delhi. See *Bhārati Vidyā*, x (1949), pp. 53-57.

MSS : State Library, Rewa (Transcript of the original in SBU, *vide* introduction to *Virbhūdaya kāvyam* of Mādhava) ; SBU pp. 144-145, nos. 1508 and 830 ; BhORI, Poona. See *Prācyavānī*, ix, where the text is critically edited and printed in parts, and, at the same time, the other works of the author are referred to. The author, who is also known as Pradyo-ta (or tana) Bhatta (or Bhattachārya) was a poet at the court of Rewa. Cf. *Krishnaswāmī Aiyangar Comm. vol.*, pp. 51-52.

(ii) *Chandrālōka vyākhyaparakāsh* : A commentary on the *Chandrālōka* of Jayadēva, the oldest one and one used by Appāya Dīkshīt in writing his *Kūvalyānanda*. The author's patron, Virabhadradēva conferred upon him the title of *Sakalashāstraravīndrapadyōtan*. The work was written in 1583 A.D.

MSS : Mitra's *Notices* v, pp. 103-105 no. 1784 ; Adyar's *Index* p. 40 no. 2021 ; GOML, Madras. Text published in *Kāshī Sanskrit Series*, no. 75. See also *Vikram* ii/2, p. 61. This work is also known as *Shardāgam*.

(iii) *Kirnāvalībhāskara* : An independent commentary on Udayana's work by this protege of Virabhadra who went to the Imperial court as an *attaché* of Prince Salīm (afterwards Emperor Jahāngīr) and called himself *bandeh* (slave) of Jahāngīr. See *JUPHS*, i, pp. 182-186. This work is published in the *Saraswati Bhavan Texts Series*, Banaras, as no. 1, ed. by Gōpīnāth Kavīrāj in 1920. Therein the other works of the author are briefly described on pp. 5-9.

MSS : Govt. Sk. Libr. Banaras ; Adyar's *Index* p. 27 no. 1333. For his other works, see Aufrecht i p. 322a, ii p. 71a, iii p. 68b ; SBU pp. 98-99, no. 661 ; Adyar's *Index* p. 67 no. 3349 ; *ALB*, viii/2, pp. 111-116.

PADMASĀGAR

1441

Jagadgūrūkāvya : A life in Sanskrit of Hiravijayasūrī who was a famous Jain at the court of Akbar.

MSS : Agra no. 2893 ; Baroda no. 2798 ; BK no. 163 ; PAPR 8(17) ; PAPS 81(93). Pub. ed. : Yashōvijaya Jain *Granthamālā* Series no. 14, Banaras. For his other works, see Sheth : *Jainism in Gujarat* (Vidyādēvasūra Sangha Series, no. 6), 1953, p. 276.

PADMASŪNDARA

1442

(i) *Akbarshāhī-srngārdarpaṇa* : This work in Sanskrit has been compiled by a Jain scholar who was honoured by Akbar. The work is mainly concerned with *srngār-rasa*. It is one of the few works directly connected with Akbar, as the poet quotes as examples for the theories he propounds, verses of his own composition addressed to the Emperor.

MSS : Anup Sk. Libr. no. 9356 ; Agarchand Nahata's Coll. (an incomplete copy). Publ. ed. *Ganga Oriental Series* no. 1 (Bikaner, 1943). See *ABhORI* xxv/ (1944) pp. 145-146.

(ii) *Pārshvanāthkāvya* : A life of Pārshvanāth, the famous Jain, in seven chapters.

MSS : I.O. Sk 7648 ; Bod 1403 ; Baroda no. 2213 ; Bhand VI no. 1385 ; JG p. 245 ; RJSB p. 224 no. 1111. See *Anekānt* x/1, pp. 18-20.

(iii) *Jambūcharita* : In 21 chapters, it is in prakrit.

MSS : AM 99, 214, 221 ; BiK 558 ; Limdi 800, 1078 ; Mitra's *Notices*, x, p. 131. For further copies see Velankar's *Shrijīnaratnakōsha* pp. 129-130.

(iv) *Rāyamallābhyaṇya* : A poem in 25 cantos.

MS : BBRAS Sank 1770. See Krishnamachariar's *Hist. of Classical Sk. Lit.*, p. 294. See *Anekānt*, x/1, pp. 16-20.

(v) *Rājaprasaṇniyanātyapada bhanjikā* : A running commentary on the Jain work *Rājaprasaṇniya*.

MSS : Anup 9936 ; see also Panjab 2204. Ref. *Annals BhORI*, xxiv (1943) p. 227.

(vi) *Pramānasūndara* : A philosophic work dealing with *Pramānas*.

MSS : Anup 8432 ; Agra 2508-2509. See Velankar's *Shrijīnaratnakōsha* p. 269. Ref. *Jaina Antiquary*, ix, pp. 30-31.

(vii) *Hāyanasūndara* : An astrological treatise.

MS : Anup v p. 405 no. 5380. Cf. also Aufrecht i p. 765. For other works of the author, see introduction to the pub. ed. of (i) above, p. xxv, and RJSB p. 303 nos. 2018-19.

(PANNA DURBAR)

1443

(*Records*) : Records of the Panna Durbar contain many documents of Mughal interest.

MS : National Archives, India, mf. copy. See *Proc. IHC*, 1959, pp. 293-295.

PARAMALLA or PARIMALLA or PARMALDAS

1444

Shripāl-charitra : A poetical work in Hindi, translated from Sanskrit original, where Akbar's reign has received notice. It appears to have been written in *sam.* 1651/1594.

MSS : JAB p. 208 no. 246 and p. 155 ; NPKR xii p. 1120 no. 309, xiv p. 481 no. 261.

PARAMĀNANDA

1445

Jahāṅgīrvīṇōdaratnākara : An astronomical treatise written at the instance of Itbār Khān by the author who was a protege of Emperor Jahāṅgīr.

MS : Anup iv, p. 353, no. 4625. See *Annals BhORI* xxiv (1943), pp. 228-229 where it is referred to as no. 4484 in the Anup Sk. Library.

PARAMĀNANDA, Kavindra

1446

(i) *Paramānandakāvya* : The author was given the title of *Kavindra kavīvara* by Shīvāji, and accompanied Shīvāji in his journey to Aurangzēb's court at Agra in 1666. On the escape of Shīvāji from Mughal imprisonment, the poet was arrested in Jaipur territory, but was released later as being innocent of complicity in Shīvāji's flight. It seems the poet was commanded by Shīvāji at his coronation in 1674 to compose an epic on his life. The MS. in the Baroda Oriental Institute wherein this attempt has been included is published under the editorship of G. S. Sardesai as vol. cxx. in G.O.S., Baroda, 1952. The work is not of Paramānanda alone but his son Dēvadatta and his grandson Govinda have also contributed. It has historical value. The work mentions how prince Akbar sought Shambhāji's shelter and how he was followed by Aurangzēb himself with a large army. Then comes the Emperor's wars against Bijapur and Golconda and lastly the flight of Prince Akbar to Persia to seek shelter at the court of Shāh Abbas. It also depicts the social life of Mahārāshtrā at the time. Govinda's part of the work with some additions have been printed in the *ABhORI* xviii (1937) pp. 287-295 and *ABhORI* xix (1938) pp. 49-60. Prof. D. V. Potdar has identified the poet with a well-known saint, Paramānanda Bāvā whom Shīvāji highly respected and established at Poladpur near his capital, Raigad. See *BISMQ*, xxix, pp. 49-56.

(ii) *Shīvabhāratam* : This work and the above, both, belong to the same corpus—a life of Shīvāji, narrating the story in the form of a dialogue. It is incomplete.

MSS : Tanjore 4223-4226 [vide *Cat.* vii (*kāvya*s), pp. 3254-3260]. Pub. edited by Shri Divekar, giving the original Sanskrit text with Marathi translation and a valuable introduction (*Bhārat Itihāsa Sanshōdhak Mandal*), Poona, 1926. Cf. *BV*, iii, pp. 40-46 and *SBMH* i p. 2-20.

PARAMDĀS

1447

Jaimīnī-pūrāna : Hindi translation of the original Sanskrit work made in *sam.*

1646/1589 in the time of Emperor Akbar to whom a reference is made in the work.

MS : NPKR xviii p. 467 no. 132.

PARAS

1448

Tārīkh-e-Khāndān-e-Timuriyah : The author was a court painter of Akbar and one of his miniature drawing is included in this work. See no. 39.

MS : Bk vii 551 (p. 43).

PARTĀB RĀM RĀNĀ NANDĪ

1449

Bahāristān-e-ma'nī : A collection of letters to kings, princes and *amīrs*, *farmāns*, notes and similar documents written in Muḥammad Shāh's reign. The author was also known as Hīrā Lāl b. Pāras Rām Govind.

MS : Bk ix 881.

PASAND 'ALĪ BILGRĀMĪ

1450

Hamīlah-e-Haidarī : A *mathnawī* on the life of Muḥammad and his early successors left incomplete by its author : Bāzil, Muḥammad Rafī Khān, and completed by several continuations by other poets among whom was Pasand 'Alī Bilgrāmī.

MSS : See p. 108 no. 336, *supra*. Pub. ed. : Agra 1305/1888. Cf. Storey i p. 200 and p. 108 no. 336, *supra*.

PAYĀM, MĪR SHARAF al-DĪN 'ALĪ

1451

Dīwān-e-Payām : Collection of his Persian poetical works, this poet flourished in Muḥammad Shāh's reign. He has left a *rekhta dīwān* also.

MS : PUL ii 870. Cf. Spr p. 276 and R ii 666b.

PĒMĪ

1452

Pēmprakāsh : A sufic poetic work in Hindī. The author flourished in the reign of Aurangzēb. See Chatūrvēdī : *Sūfī kāvyā sangraha*, pp. 215-216.

PERKINS (Lieut.)

1453

Ma'āthir-e-'Ālamgīrī : A history of the first ten years of the reign of Aurangzēb, being an abridgment of the *'Ālamgīrnāmāh* (see p. 325 no. 1194, *supra*) made by Musta'idd Khān. This is the translation into English of this work made by the author, without the introduction.

MS : B.M. Add. 30,778, pp. 140-364. See p. 360 no. 1343, *supra* for the original text.

PĪR MĪRAM SIYĀH QAZWĪNĪ

1454

(i) *Dīwān-e-Mīram siyāh* : The collected works of this sufi poet who belonged to the Malāmatīyah sect. He corresponded with Bābur, Humāyūn and other well-known contemporaries. Completed in 911/1505.

MSS : Bk ii 232 ; RS 353(II) ; EB 1029 (with a different beginning).

- (ii) *Inshā'-e-Mīram siyāh* : Correspondence of this poet who used Pīr as his *takhallus*. The letters are addressed to some notable contemporaries.
MSS : EIO 2061-62 ; CHL S 123.

PĪR MUḤAMMAD GUJARĀTĪ

1455

Sihhat al-amrāz : A treatise on the methods of treatment of different diseases, composed in 1139/1727, or the seventh year of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh.
MS : IvASB 1575.

PĪR MUḤAMMAD LAKHNAWĪ

1456

- (i) *Manāzil-e-arba'* : An elementary treatise on Sufism, for the use of beginners, composed in Lucknow in 1067/1656.
MSS : IvASB 1272 ; St. p. 41 no. 49.
(ii) *Tartīb al-salāt* : A treatise on the *nimāz*, completed in 1082/1671.
MS : Iv(II) 1003.
(iii) *Risālah dar hālāt-e-Shāh Pīr Muḥammad* : A biographical work on the life of the Pīr.
MS : Aligarh Subh Mss. p. 62 no. 41.

PĪR MUḤAMMAD SHATTĀRĪ

1457

Risālat al-shuhadā' : This is a story of Shāh Ismā'il Ghāzī, who flourished in Bengal in the 15th century and of whose tomb at Kāntā Duār in Rangpūr, the author was a *mutawallī*.
MS : See *JASB*, xliii/1 (1874), pp. 215-239 where a printed text and a translation are also referred to.

POLIER (Antoine Louis Henri)

1458

Narrative of the transactions of the Court of Delhy : A long document covering the story of Shāh 'Ālam II's reign from the time he left the British protection in Allahabad to the beginning of the expedition against the Sikhs undertaken by 'Abd al-ahad Khān. It is dated "Delhy, 15th August 1779." The author was a Swiss engineer in the service of the East India Co., and later took up service with the Nawab of Oudh and Emperor Shāh 'Ālam II.
MS : As. Soc., Bengal [vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxi, (December 1944) pp. 20-21].

PRĀN NĀTH

1459

- (i) *Padāvalī* : A poetical work, compiled in collaboration with his wife Indrāmatī, in Hindi, about the year sam. 1737. The author was the *gūrū* of *Chhatra-sāāl*, the ruler of Pannā, and he wanted to unify the main tenets of Hinduism and Islam.
MSS : NPS, Kashi (vide *Hastalikhīt Hindī pustakonkā sankshipt varnan* pt. i, p. 91b). His other works are also mentioned here and their Mss. indicated. For detailed description of the *Padāvalī*, see Sinha : *Madhyakālīn*

Hindī Kavītrīyān, (Delhi 1953), pp. 83-91. Cf. NPKR xvii p. 65 and p. 298 no. 109 ; also NPKR xii p. 109 and p. 1146 no. 318.

- (ii) *Anjīra rāsa* : The author was the founder of a sect known as *Dhāmī* and this work is supposed to be the Bible of this sect. Cf. NPKR xii pp. 4-9, 109. MS : NPKR xii p. 1146 no. 318.

PRAVINRĀI PĀTUR

1460

Sphūt kavītā : This Hindi poetess provided poetic inspiration to *Keshavdās Kavī*. She was in the keeping of ruler *Indrajitsingh* of *Orchha*. Her fame in singing, dancing, and poetry reached the ears of *Akbar*. She was invited to the Court. But *Indrajitsingh* did not accede to the Emperor's invitation and for his disobedience a very heavy fine was levied on him. But *Pravinrāi* through *Keshavdās* and *Birbal* had the penalty remitted after visiting the Imperial court. There is no independent work, but her miscellaneous compositions in mixed *Brajabhāshā*, surcharged with Sanskrit words show her eminence in the field of poetry.

See *Sinha* : *Madhyakālīn Hindī Kavītrīyān*, pp. 239-248.

PRĒM JĪV GUJARĀTĪ

1461

Tārīkh-e-Khāndān-e-Timuriyah : This well-known historical work is richly illustrated and the author who was a court-painter of *Akbar* has a miniature of his here. See no. 35.

MS : Bk vii 551 (p. 43).

PRĒM KĪSHORE FIRĀQĪ

1462

Waqā'i-e-Ālamshāhī : A history of *Shāh 'Ālam* from 1783 to 1784 when *Mahādaji Sindhia* was supreme at the Mughal court.

MS : Rampur State Library (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxv, pt. i, p. 116). Pub. ed. : with an introd. and notes by *Imtiaz 'Alī 'Arshī*, pp. 43 + 232, Rampur State Library, 1949. See *MIQ*, i, 2, Octr. 1950, pp. 79-83.

PRITHVIRĀJ RĀTHOR

1463

Velī Krīsan Rūkmanīrī : A classical poem in *Rājasthānī* by this poet who was a brother of *Raisinhji* and was held in high esteem by Emperor *Akbar*. His death grieved the Emperor very much. Composed in the days of *Akbar*, it is a masterpiece in *Dīngala* literature.

MSS : SBU p. 266 nos. 263, 419, 532, 535, 802 and 945 ; Anup (Rāj.) pp. 1-5 nos. 4-20 ; RHHGK i pp. 135-88. Pub. eds. (i) *Hindustani Academy*, 1931 ; (ii) *Vishvavidhyālāya Prakāśhan*, Gorakhpur, 1953 ; (iii) ed. by Dr. *Tessitori*, (Asiatic Society of Bengal) 1917. A Sanskrit commentary by *Sāranga*, who was a disciple of *Padmasūndara* (see p. 387 no. 1442, *supra*) is available in Anup (Rāj) p. 5 no. 17. Cf. HHPSV i p. 88b and *Prasārīkā*, ii/2-3, pp. 108-109. For other works of the author, see RHHGK i p. 41, no. 53 and also SBU p. 190 no. 486 where a work entitled *Abhayavilāsa* by one *Prithvirāj* is referred to.

PŪNDARĪKA VĪTHAL

1464

- (i) *Rāg-mālā* : A work on music by the author who belonged to the court of Burhān Khān in Khāndēsh and was a favourite of Emperor Akbar. It is dated *shaka* 1498/1576.

MS : Bikaner p. 515 no. 1100. Cf. Chaudhari : *Muslim Patronage to Sanskrit Learning*, Calcutta 1942, p. 76.

- (ii) *Rāg-manjarī* : Composed at the instance of Mādhav-singh of the Kachhapa dynasty.

MS : Bikaner p. 516 no. 1102.

- (iii) *Nartana vīchār* : A work on dance in Sanskrit. In *IC*, xxvi/4, p. 57, a work entitled—*Nartana-nirnaya* is referred as having been written for the pleasure of Akbar.

MS : RJSB p. 320 no. 2223.

PŪRAN CHAND

1465

Ījāz al-siyar : A history of Oudh, written in 1267/1850-1, for Wājid 'Alī Shāh.

MS : I.O. 3886. Cf. Storey i p. 711 no. 948.

PŪRAN CHAND SARSHĀR

1466

Guldastah-e-Faiz : Letters and other compositions, in verse and prose, belonging to the early period of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and written by Thūrimal Munshī, bearing the *takhallus*, Tamkīn. The editing of this compilation appears to have been done much later by the author. who was his grand-child, son of Bakhtmal b. Thūrimal.

MS : R ii 987a.

Q

QABŪL MUḤAMMAD

1467

(*Risālah-e-ʿarūz*): A treatise on Persian metre, rhyme, etc. completed in the 13th century A.H.

MS: Bk S ii 2336.

QĀDIR BAKHSH b. AḤMAD BAKHSH

1468

Kathīr al-manfaʿat: A work on ethics and politics written for Ghāzī al-dīn Haidar, Nawwāb of Oudh in 1232/1817. The author was a descendant of the Sufic Shaykh, Shāh Nūr. In the MS the name of Ghāzī al-dīn is crossed out and on the margin the name of Muḥammad Akbar is substituted. Many instances illustrating the principles discussed here are taken from the history of Indian Timurides.

MS: IvC 506.

QĀDIR KHĀN MUNSHĪ BĪDARĪ

1469

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Qutb-Shāhī* or *Tārīkh-e-Qādirī*: A history of the Qutb-Shāhs written in 1249/1833-34.

MSS: Āsafiyah i p. 228 nos. 409 and 679; R iii 1037b. See *JIH* (Decr. 1955) p. 282.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-Āsaf-Jāhī*: A history of the Nizāms from their origin to the accession of Sikandar-Jāh.

MS: R iii 1037b.

(iii) *Tawārīkh-e-farkhundah*: A short history of Haidarābād to 1240/1824-25.

MS: Āsafiyah i p. 234 no. 246.

(iv) *Sair-e-Hind u gulgasht-e-Dakan*: A travel account of India and the Deccan written in 1247/1831-32.

MS: Āsafiyah i 242 nos. 286 and 754.

(v) *Shams al-mazāhib*: A work composed in 1251/1835-36 and listed under the head *Tārīkh* but without details.

MS: Āsafiyah i p. 246 no. 851.

QĀ'IM CHĀNDPŪRĪ

1470

(i) *Makhzan-e-nikāt*: A *tazkirah* of *rēkhtah* poets compiled in 1168/1754-55 by the author who was a *Dārōghah* of the Royal armoury at the Mughal court. MSS: Moti Mahal (vide Sprenger p. 179 no. 44); EIO 701. Pub. ed. Aurangābād 1929. See *BSOS* v/4 p. 928.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Qā'im*: Urdu poems of this author, better known as Muḥammad Qiyām al-Dīn, who is also called Shaykh Muḥammad Qā'im or Miyān Qā'im. He studied poetry under Mir Dard and Saudā.

MSS : Sprenger p. 631 no. 691 ; I.O. (Hindustani) 143. According to T. Grahame Bailey (vide *Hist. of Urdu Lit.*) some of these poems were published. Cf. also Garcin de Tassy (1870) i pp. 360-371.

QAMAR al-DĪN 'ALĪ b. SANĀ al-LĀH

1471

(i) *Lubb e-lubāb* : An epitome of the famous *tazkirah* : *Riyāz al-shu'arā'* of 'Alī Qulī Khān Wālih, made in 1194/1780.

MS : EIO 695.

(ii) *Shajarah-e-taiyibah* : Biographical sketches of Qādiri saints composed by the author after his own entry into the Qādiri order.

MS : EB iii 2498. The author of this work and the one above appears to be the same who under the *takhallus* Minnat has left a *Diwān*, vide p. 291 no. 1053, *supra*.

QAMAR al-DĪN AURANGĀBĀDĪ

1472

Nūr al-karimatain : A commentary on some of the Qur'ānic verses by the author who lived at Bālāpūr near Burhānpūr (1123-1711-12 to 1193/1779).

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 496 no. 911 ; I.O. D.P. 30. For the other works of the author (who was a friend of Ghulām 'Alī Āzād Bilgrāmī) which have been noticed by Āzād in his *Subhat al-marjān*, see Āsafiyah ii 1344, 1342 and 1346. Cf. also Storey i p. 1027 no. 1369.

QĀNĪ-MĪR SAYYID 'ALĪ

1473

Tārīkh-e-Muzaffar-shāhī : A work dealing with the conquest of Shādi-ābād (Māndū) by Sultān Muzaffar Shāh II of Gujarāt (1511-1526 A.D.).

MSS : Bholānāth Sārābhāi Library, Ahmadābād ; R i 287a ; I.O. 4521. Pub. text ed. by Dr. M. A. Chaghatai, Poona 1947. A Gujarati version by Abū Zafar Nadvī (Gujarāt Vidya Sabhā, Ahmadabad). See IC (July 1958) pp. 221-224.

QAPLĀN BEG

1474

Diwān-e-Qaplān : Poems composed by an official of Turkish extraction who flourished under Akbar and Jahāngir. He served under Khān-Khānān in the Deccan also.

MSS : IvASB 734 = Spr. p. 531 no. 444 ; Madras i p. 187 no. 41. Cf. EIO 1693 where he is referred to have written a *mathnawī* also, entitled *Māh-e-dūstān*.

QĀSIM 'ALĪ b. MĪRZĀ MUḤAMMAD HAMADANĪ

1475

Tārīkh-e-Shāhīya-e-Nīshāpūriyah : History of Burhān al-mulk, the founder of the Oudh dynasty, and his successors down to the accession of Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh (1253-58/1837-42), composed in 1838.

MS : Rampur State Library vide IC (Octr. 1947) p. 377 no. 17. See NA 60.

QĀSIM 'ALĪ KHĀN

1476

(*Ruqā'āt-e-Qāsim 'Alī Khān*): Correspondence of the author, who was the Nawāb Nāzīm of Bengal, ranging from 1162-1187/1748-1773, and containing letters, *parwānās* and *akhbārs* of Shāh 'Ālam's reign.

MS : EIO 481.

QĀSIM 'ALĪ KHĀN ĀFRĪDĪ

1477

(i) *Risālah-e-Āfrīdī* : Besides a genealogical account of the Afghan clan, the author, whose ancestors played important parts in the history of the reigns of Aurangzēb and his successors and who himself took an active part in most of the events recorded by him, deals at length with the internal condition of the country in his time. For detailed contents, see Bk S ii pp. 158-160. Also known as *Tuzuk-e-Āfrīdī*.

MSS : Bk S ii 2245 ; Peshawar 1910A.

(ii) *Shifā'at-e-Āfrīdī* : Persian *qasīdahs* and *ghazals* in praise of the Prophet, the Imāms, etc. Probably identical with the *Qasā'id-e-Āfrīdī*, vide Peshawar 1910A(4).

MS : Bk S ii 2246.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Hindī* : *Ghazals* in alphabetical order intermixed with some Persian *ghazals* and completed in 1216/1801. Cf. *Dīwān-e-Āfrīdī ba-zabān e Urdu*, vide Peshawar 1910A(3).

MS : Bk S ii 2247.

(iv) *Āfrīdī-nāmah* : A vocabulary of Persian words with Pashto, Kashmīrī, English and Hindi translations. Cf. *Farhang-e-Āfrīdī*, vide Peshawar 1910A(5).

MS : Bk S ii 2248.

(v) *Dīwān-e-Pashtō* : Another poetic collection. These are poems in Pashtō. The author died in 1241/1825. His career took him to various parts of India. He saw service under various leading persons of his time. This Pashtō work of his, besides being found in *Kulliyāt-e-Āfrīdī* at Peshawar (1910A) and Bankipore (S ii 2245-50), has been found in the British Museum also. See Blumhardt's *Cat. of the Marathi.....Pastō.....Mss.*, pp. 23-24, nos.38-39.

MSS : Bk S ii 2249 ; Peshawar 1910A(2).

(vi) *Khawāb-nāmah* : A Pashtō work in poetic form, pertaining to dreams. The author used as his takhallus "Āfrīdī" or "Afrīdī" or "Qāsim 'Alī."

MSS : Bk S ii 2250 ; Peshawar 1910. Cf. Sarkar : *Anecdotes of Aurangzēb and Historical Essays* (Calcutta, 1912) pp. 145-150.

QĀSIM DĀNĀ ARZĀNĪ

1478

Aurang-nāmah : A detailed history of the eventful period when Aurangzēb crushing his rivals established himself on the throne.

MS : Rampur State Library, vide IC (Octr. 1947) p. 376 no. 14.

QĀSIM DĪWĀNA, MUHAMMAD QĀSIM MASHHADI

1479

Dīwān-e-Qāsim Dīwānah : Poems of Mulla Muḥammad Qāsim, a pupil of Mirzā Sā'ib who left Persia for India and was apparently still living there in 1136/1723-24. He bore the *takhallus* Qāsim Dīwānah.

MSS : Bh i 387 ; IvASB 845 ; Spr pp. 533-34, no. 447 ; IvC 288 ; EIO 1689-93 ; R ii 707 ; GIPh 312 ; Pr 699.

QĀSIM JAUNPŪRĪ

1480

Khulāsat al-qirā'āt : A treatise on the rules of reciting the *Qur'ān* and other connected matters compiled with the assistance of Nāsir al-dīn Muḥammad Qārī' and dedicated to Shāh Jahān (1037-1069/1628-1659).

MS : IvC 342.

QĀSIM KHĀN JUWAYNĪ

1481

Dīwān-e-Qāsim : Poetic work of an author of Jahāngir's time whose father was Mir Murād Juwaynī. The poet himself was one of the companions of Jahāngir and was related to Nūr Jahān. In Shāh Jahān's time he rose further and became Governor of Bengal. There is no collected works traceable yet but his compositions have been noticed in *Mir'āt al-khayāl*, *Sarw-e-āzād* and *Kalīmāt al-shu'arā*.

MSS : EB 374(67), 376 (618).

QĀSIM, QUDRAT al-LĀH QĀDIRĪ

1482

Majmū'ah-e-naghz or *Tazkirah-e-Qāsim* : Alphabetically arranged notices of about 800 Urdū poets. The author's *takhallus* was Qāsim.

MSS : Spr. p. 186 no. 52 ; PUL [vide *OCM* iii/1 (Nov. 1926) pp. 77-78] ; Bk S i 1789 ; EIO 2849 ; Berlin 669. Pub. ed. : Punjab Univ. Or. publications, Lahore 1933. Cf. *OCM* ix/1 (Nov. 1932) pp. 28-51 ; Garcin de Tassy i pp. 353-56. For his other works, see Storey i p. 882 no. 1185.

QĀSIM TABBASĪ

1483

Inshā-e-Qāsim Tabbasī : A collection of official documents and private letters, many of them written on behalf of, or addressed to, Ibrāhīm Qutb Shāh of Golconda (957-89/1550-81). Some of them are state documents addressed to various Princes and are of contemporary interest from the point of view of Mughal history.

MSS : IvASB 350 ; St. no. 5 p. 88 ; EIO 2107.

QĀSIMĪ, MAJD al-DĪN KHAWAFĪ

1484

Rauzat al-khuld : A work on ethics in prose and verse, written in imitation of Sa'dī's *Gulistān*. The author was in the service of Emperor Akbar.

MS : Bk S ii 2034.

QĀSIMĪ, MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM JŪNĀBĀDĪ

1485

- (i) *Shāh Rukh-nāmah* : A *mathnawī* on the history of *Shāh Rukh* composed in 950/1543-44 and dedicated to *Shāh Tahmāsp*.
MSS : IvC 253(2) ; EIO 1437(5) ; R ii 661*a* ; Bl iii 1828-29. Cf. Madras p. 354 no. 257*b*. and Spr. p. 534 no. 449.
- (ii) *Shāhnāmah-e-Qāsimī* : A *mathnawī* on the history of *Shāh Ismā'il* and *Shāh Tahmāsp*, quoted by Abu'l Fazl in connection with the meeting between *Shāh Tahmāsp* and Humāyūn. The second *daftar* is very rare, the only Mss. being R ii 661*b* and Dorn 456. It is not included in the published edition. It deals with *Shāh Tahmāsp* and is styled *Shāh-nāmah-e-Shāh Tahmāsp*.
MSS : Madras i p. 258 no. 129, ii pp. 690 no. 617, iii p. 931 no. 793 ; IvC 253(5) ; R ii 660-661, iii 819*b* ; EB 513-517, iii 2661(4) ; Dorn 456. Pub. ed. : Lucknow 1870. See Storey i p. 305 no. 379.
- (iii) *Lailā-Majnūn* : A poem dedicated to *Shāh Ismā'il*.
MSS : IvC 253(1) ; EIO 1437(2).
- (iv) *Khusrau-Shirīn* : Composed in 950/1543-44 and dedicated to Sām Mirzā, author of *Tuhfah-e-Sāmī*.
MSS : IvC 253(4) ; EIO 1437(4).
- (v) *Gūy-e-chaugān* or *Kār-nāmah* : A poem describing a game of polo played by *Shāh Ismā'il*.
MSS : IvC 253(3) ; EIO 1437(3).
- (vi) *Zubdat al-ash'ār* : This, in the metre of *Makhzan al-asrār*, and '*Āshiq-u-ma'shūq*', both, are according to Storey, the works of the author. But the MSS. are rare. Cf. Spr. p. 534 no. 449 also, where, besides most of the above works, a *Kār-nāmah* is also referred to.
- For further details about the author, see Ghani : HPLLMC i pp. 89-92, where a letter addressed by the poet to Emperor Akbar has been reproduced and it has been mentioned that Akbar received the works of Qāsimī and rewarded him. Qāsimī, according to Mirzā 'Alā' al-daulah Qazwīnī was a distinguished mathematician as well.

QATĪL, MIRZĀ MUḤAMMAD HASAN

1486

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Qatīl* : Poems of this author who was born in a Hindu family, but was converted to Islam in his 18th year.
MSS : Spr. p. 535 no. 450 ; Madras i p. 187 no. 42 ; Bk iii 434-35 ; Bk S i 1937 ; PUL ii 587-88, 891 ; R ii 726*b* ; Munich cat. p. 40.
- (ii) *Haft tamāshā* : A full account of the creeds, traditions and the sects of the Hindus, and of the Muslims of India, compiled in 1228/1815 in the time of Nawwāb Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān, under whom he held the office of Head-Munshi
MS : R i 64*b*. Cf. Spr. pp. 170 & 535.
- (iii) *Ruqa'āt-e-Qatīl* : Collection of epistolary models compiled in 1211/1796-7. The original Hindu name of the author was Dawālī Singh.
MSS : Iv(II) 961 ; R ii 858*a*.
- (iv) *Shajarat al-Amānī* : A treatise on poetics and Persian grammar, composed in 1206/1791-92.

MSS : IvC 181 ; IvII 972 ; R ii 795a(II), 858a ; CHL 797-8. Lith. Lucknow 1865 and 1872.

(v) *Nahr al-fasāhat* : A treatise on rhetoric, completed in 1214/1799.

MSS : Iv(II) 973 ; R ii 520b, 795a (III), 858a ; CHL ii 1343-45. Pr. ed. Calcutta 1822 ; Lucknow 1843, etc.

(vi) *Chār shārbat* : Another work on Persian composition compiled in 1217/1802.

MSS : Bk ix 857 ; R ii 795 (IV), 858a. Litho : Lucknow 1268/1851.

(viii) *Qānūn-e-mujaddad* : A treatise on Arabic grammar.

MS : Not known.

(viii) *Daryā-e-latāfat* : Urdu grammar explained in Persian. The work is a joint product of Inshā al-lāh Khān, a celebrated Urdu poet, and Qatil.

MS : Bk ix 786 ; R ii 998b. Cf. Bk S ii 2351.

QĀZĪ YAZDĪ

1487

Tafsīr-e-āyāt al-aḥkām : A Qur'ānic commentary completed in 1021/1612 for Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh.

MS : Āsafiyah iii p. 230 no. 436. See Storey i pp. 1198-99.

QILICH al-LĀH MUḤAMMAD b. QILICH KHAN

1488

Risālah-e-tīr andāzī : A work on archery by the author whose father was an archer in the army of Emperor Akbar. Completed in 1050/1640.

MS : Madras i p. 527 no. 511.

QIPCHĀQ KHĀN

1489

Tārīkh-e-Qipchāq Khānī : A general history completed in 1131/1721-22, revised in 1137/1724-25 and enlarged in 1138/1726. The author came from Balkh to India in 1107 A.H. and in 1125/1713 he was at Lahore with 'Abd al-Samad Khān, the Governor of the Punjab under Farrukh-Siyar.

MSS : EB 117 ; Bl i 348.

QISSAH KHWĀN HAMDĀNĪ

1490

Zubdat al-rumūz : The popular romance of Hamzah, the uncle of the Prophet.

The author came to Haidarābād in 1022/1613 at the court of Sultān Muḥammad Qutb Shāh (1020-1083/1611-72).

MS : Bk viii 739.

QIWĀM al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD BUKHĀRĪ

1491

Zubdat al-qirā'ah : A work on Qur'ānic pronunciation and variant readings, composed at Ahmadābād, and practically identical with *Maqsūd al-qārī*, see p. 382 no. 1426 *supra*.

MS : I.O. D.P. 33f.

QUDRAT al-LĀH SHAUQ

1492

- (i) *Jām-e-jahān numā*: A general history, begun in 1191/1777 and completed in 1199/1785, and divided into a *muqaddimah*, 39 *tabaqāt* and a *khātimah* containing biographies of scholars, saints, etc.

MSS : Rampur ; R iii 1051a (VIII). See OCM, vii/1 (Novr. 1930) pp. 69-74. For description and details see Elliot viii 184-186. Urdu trans. : OCM, loc cit.

- (ii) *Takmilat al-shu'arā' Jām-e-Jamshīd* : A *tazkirah* which he compiled after completing (i) above.

MS : Rampur [vide OCM, vii/1 (Novr. 1930) pp. 67-69]. See also NA 83.

- (iii) *Tabaqāt al-shu'arā'* : Another *tazkirah*. See Storey i p. 877.

MS : Āsafiyyah i p. 322 no. 40.

QUDRAT, MUḤAMMAD QUDRAT al-LĀH KHĀN

1493

- (i) *Natā'ij al-afkār* : A *tazkirah*, containing 525 short notices of ancient and modern poets, completed in 1258/1842.

MSS : R iii 1024b ; I.O. 4027. Cf. Spr. p. 644 no. 730. Pub. ed.: Madras 1843.

For his other works, see Storey i p. 900 no. 1211.

- (ii) *Mathnawī-e-Qudrat* : A poetic description of Nawab A'zam-jahā's marriage.

MSS : Madras i p. 259 no. 130, iii p. 909 no. 763.

QUDRAT, MUḤAMMAD SĀLEH

1494

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-'alī fī silk al-la'ālī* : A history of Aurangzēb's successors from Bahādur Shāh to Shāh 'Ālam II.

MSS : Bk vii 581 ; Br S 242.

- (ii) *Najaf-nāmah* : A poem narrating the victorious operations of Najaf Khān in the fifteenth year of Shāh 'Ālam, 1187/1774.

MS : I.O. D.P. 1277. Cf. Storey i p. 624 no. 798(2). Qudrat is the *takhallus* adopted by the author in some of his verses devoted to the praise of Shāh 'Ālam. The author was an eye-witness of most of the events which took place from the time of Muḥammad Nāsir al-dīn to the death of the Maratha chief, Viśwāsa Rāo in 1174/1760.

QUDRAT, SHĀH QUDRAT al-LĀH DIHLAWĪ

1495

Dīwān-e-Qudrat : Lyrical poems of this author who died at Murshidābād in 1205/1790-91.

MSS : Spr. p. 632 no. 693 ; EB ii 2328. Cf. Garcin de Tassy, i (1870), pp. 394-395.

QUDSĪ, HĀJĪ MUḤAMMAD JĀN

1496

- (i) *Zafar-nāmah-e-Shāh Jahānī* : A *mathnawī* poem in honour of the exploits of the Emperor Shāh Jahān, left unfinished by the author and completed by 'Abū Talib Kalīm. Among other things of historical interest, the poem

contains an account of the several edifices and particularly the Delhi Mosque (1047/1637-38), constructed at the direction of the Emperor when he returned from the Deccan. The author, whose *takhallus* was Qudsī, was a native of Mashhad. He came to India in the reign of Shāh Jahān and became one of his favourite poets.

MSS : IvASB 745(3) ; Iv(I) 816 (8-9) ; Bk iii 308(I) ; Bh i 391 ; PUL ii 498 ; R ii 685 (VIII), 686, iii 1001 ; EIO 1552-54 ; EB 1102(5), 1106 ; RS 323. See Storey i p. 568 no. 727.

(ii) *Kulliyāt-e-Qudsī* : His poetical works comprise four *mathnawīs* (one of which, an eulogy on Kashmīr, is dedicated to Shāh Jahān), a *Sāqī-nāmāh*, and a *Dīwān* and many other works.

MSS : IvASB 745-746, 925(47) ; PUL ii 498, 824 ; Dacca Univ. Pers. Ms. no. 12 ; Bh i 391-393 ; Bk iii 308-310 ; Bk S i 1897 ; EIO 1102-1111 ; R ii 684-686, 664, iii 1037b (IV) ; RS 323 ; Br 293.

QUTB al-DĪN b. SAYYID SHĀH al-ISLĀMĀBĀDĪ

1497

(i) *Farhang-e-Qutbī* : A Persian dictionary containing special explanations and paraphrases of Arabic words, dedicated to Aurangzēb.

MS : EB 1751.

(ii) *Tabsīrah-e-anwār wa tazkīrah-e-asrār-e-Sayyid al-ahrār* : A life of Muhammad in seven *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*.

MS : Pr 548.

(QUTB-SHĀH, SULTĀN MUHAMMAD)

1498

Tārīkh-e-Sultān Muḥammad Qutb-Shāhī : A history of the Qutb-Shāhs of Golconda, also known as *Tārīkh-e-Qutb-Shāhī*, from their origin to 1025/1616, written at the command of Sultān Muḥammad.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 228 nos. 401, 374, 680, 790 ; Bk vii 613 ; EIO 456-62 ; I.O. 3676(a), 4534 ; Br S 243-244 ; R i 322a, 320b, iii 957a ; EB 277 ; Morl p. 82 no. 68 ; Bl i 621, iv 2325 ; Leyden iii p. 10 no. 922.

Cf. *Summaries of papers* AIOC, 1957, pp. 71-72.

R

RAFĪ' al-DĪN DIHLAWĪ

1499

- (i) *Risālah-e-Shaqq al-qamar*: A commentary on a part of *Qur'ān* by this second son of the famous theologian, Walī al-lāh Dihlawī.
MS: I.O. D.P. 1145. Cf. I.O. D.U. 30 and D.P. 1145 for another work composed in 1203/1788. See also Storey i pp. 24-25, no. 41 and p. 1203, and OCM ii/1 (Nov. 1925) pp. 42-49. Cf. I.O. (Hindustani) 6-8.
- (ii) *Tanbih al-ghāfilīn*: A treatise on Muḥammadan religious duties, originally compiled by the author, later translated into Hindūstānī by Beni Narayan.
MS: I.O. (Hindustani) 19. For other works of the author, see Bk xvii 1703-04, 1706.

RAFĪ' al-DĪN IBRĀHĪM SHIRĀZĪ

1500

- (i) *Tazkirat al-mulūk*: A history of the 'Ādilshāhs of Bijapur from their origin to 1020/1611-12 and of the contemporary dynasties in the Deccan, Hindustan and Persia. The author was in the service of 'Alī 'Ādilshāh. The work is divided into nine books and an appendix. The last book deals with the history of the Timurides from Babur to Akbar, concluding with the accession of Jahāngīr. It also gives an account of the expedition of Prince Parviz.
MSS: Rehatsek p. 73 no. 11; Āsafiyaḥ iii p. 100 no. 1081; S.C. trans. Sālār Jang, Haidarābād; Bombay Record Office, photo-copy of B.M.Ms.; Bl i 619; R i 316a, iii 1040a; RS 83(iii); EB 276. Trans.: Abridged and reprinted from the *Indian Antiquary* by J. S. King, London 1900. Cf. *Proc. IHRC* xxxiv (1958), pt. i, p. 85; also see, *JAS (Letters)*, xx/2 (1954), pp. 219-226.
- (ii) *Muntakhab az kitāb-e-tazkirat al-mulūk*: A somewhat curtailed tradition of the work also completed in 1020/1611.
MS: EIO 2838. Cf. Storey i p. 743 no. 1013.

RAFĪ' al-DĪN MURĀDĀBĀDĪ

1501

- (*Hālāt al-Haramain*): An account of a journey from Murādābād to Mecca and Medina in 1201-3/1786-88. The author was a pupil of Shāh Walī al-lāh Dihlawī and an associate of 'Abd al-'Azīz Dihlawī. General works are mentioned as having been written by him, including a *Tārīkh-e-Afāghinah*. See Storey i p. 1146 no. 1600 and Bk xiv p. 1377
MS: Bk vii 626. For another work: *Qasr al-āmāl*, see Bk xiv 1289.

RAFĪ' al-DĪN QANDAHĀRĪ

1502

- Naubahār*: Notices of 57 ancient and modern poets written in 1216/1801-02.
MS: Private coll. of Ḥakīm Shams al-lāh Qādirī [vide OCM v/4 (Aug. 1929) p. 113]. Cf. IAU i pp. 160, 161, 170, 174, 178, 179.

RAFĪ'Ī

1503

Dīwān-e-Rafī'ī: Born in Khorasan, in 942/1535, he travelled to India and obtained in Delhi, in 982/1574, an appointment as *Shiqdār* and a *jāgīr*. During Akbar's reign he suffered imprisonment on account of his faulty accounting, but after his release by Akbar's order, he served with distinction in the Deccan wars. Later, he seems to have settled in a place called Dāmarāi in the district of Burhānpūr. This collection made in 1010/1601 contains among others, poetical description of the valley of Kashmīr which he visited in the suite of Akbar, poems addressed to Akbar, to Prince Dāniyāl and Murād, to Abu'l Fazl, to *Khānkhānān* and others, and also on contemporary events.

MS : R ii 672b. Cf. Ouseley's *Notices*, pp. 376-382.

RĀGHAVĒNDRA

1504

Rāmaprakāśh : A *smṛti* digest in Sanskrit compiled in the name of Kripārām, a feudal lord in the times of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān.

MSS : I.O. Sk. i pp. 502-503 nos. 1600-1602. Cf. also Aufrecht : *Cat. Cat.* i p. 517(a) and I.O. Sk i pp. 530-531 nos. 1664-66. See *JASB* xi (n.s.)/9, p. 291.

RAGHBAT SIYĀLKOTĪ

1505

Qissah-e-ḥaqīqat-e-rāy : A *mathnawī* poem in moralising strain containing praises to Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : IvC 293.

RAGHŪDEVA MĪSRA

1506

Virudavalī : A detailed panegyric in which the author eulogizes Shāh Jahān.

MS : See Harinārāyan Misra, p. 176 no. 600, *supra*. Cf. also *Journal of the Bihar Univ.* i (March 1956), pp. 79-80. and Mithila ii p. 154 No. 150.

RAGHŪNANDAN BHATTĀCHĀRYA

1507

Astāvimsāti Tattva : A work on *tāntric* initiation meant for Western Bengal where the author flourished in the time of Akbar. At this time the *Chaitanya* sect of Vaishnavism arose in Bengal.

MSS : ASB (Sk) iii p. 107 nos. 1998 *et seq* ; Mithila i p. viii of the introduction ; Anup (Sk) p. 151 nos. 2047-48. Cf. I.O. (Sk.) p. 42.

RAGHŪNĀTH

1508

Jagatsingh kāvya : A historical Sanskrit *kāvya* dealing with the reign of Jagatsingh I, used as an authority by G. N. Sharma in his work, *Mewar and the Mughal Emperors* (vide pp. 224-225).

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) p. 48 nos. 715, 1509.

RAGHŪNĀTH BHATTA**1509**

Srāddha paddhati : A comprehensive work on *Srāddha* by the nephew of Nārāyana Bhatta upon whom Akbar had conferred the title of *Jagat-gūrū* for his learning and piety. The author's other works are available in BUL (Bh) p. 388 no. 1085; BUL (Desai) p. 40 no. 196; I.O. (Sk) p. 531 nos. 1667-68. Cf. Anf. i p. 485 b; BUL (Bh) p. 383 no. 1067; ASB (Sk) iii p. 370 no. 2254. See also Kane : *Dharmashāstra* i p 555.

MSS : ASB Sk iii p. 409 no. 2316; VVRI i p. 128; BUL (Bh) no. 1175.

RAGHŪNĀTH BRAHMAN**1510**

Raghūnāthvīlāsa : The poet was contemporary with Emperor Jahāngīr and was a pupil of Gang Kavi. The work is in Hindi and it is a translation of the Sanskrit work, *Rasamanjarī*.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 127b; RJSB p. 280 no. 1754; NPKR xiii p. 532 no. 367.

RAGHŪNĀTH JAYARĀM**1511**

Rasīkramanakāvya : A poetical biography of Saint Durvāsas or Padmanābha compiled in sam 1621/1564.

MS : Auf. Cat. Cat i p. 497b. Text ed. by Dr. P. L. Vaidya in *Bh V* xvii, nos. 1 and 2, pp. 1-66.

RAGHŪNĀTH, KAVĪ KANTHĪ RAVA.**1512**

(i) *Muhūrta-mālā* : A work on auspicious moments compiled in the reign of Aurangzēb who is referred to here as the conqueror of Dārā, *Shūjā* and Mūrād. Completed in v.s. 1717/1660. See *IC* xxvi/4, p. 61.

MSS : ASB Sk iii pp. 766-770 nos. 2746-47; Anup p. 378 nos. 4993-96.

(ii) *Raghūnāth sopānam* : A grammar compiled in Sanskrit at Banāras during the reign of Aurangzēb.

MS : ASB Sk vi p. 235 no. 4573. His other works are mentioned here.

RAGHŪNĀTH PANDĪT**1513**

(i) *Damyantī swayamvar* : A poetical work in Marathi by this well-known Marathi poet who held a leading position in Shivaji's court and represented Shivaji on a secret mission to Rājā Jaisingh who was sent by Aurangzēb to the Deccan on an expedition against Shivaji.

MSS : Tanjore (Marathi) nos. 832, 833 and 2206. For details about the author, his various works, their published editions and other Mss of this work, see published ed. of this work by A. K. Priolkar, 1935. Cf. *Kavī charitra* by D. A. Apte, pt. ii, pp. 95-107.

(ii) *Rāmdās varnan* and (iii) *Gajendramōksha* : Two other works of the author are included in an appendix to Priolkar's ed. of (i) above. All the three are published by H. T. Bapat, Bombay 1909, where, in the introduction, sources of original Mss. are indicated. (iii) is also published in *Granthamālā*, among the

historical notes of Rajwade. See also *The Vikram* ii/4 (Nov. 1958)—Arts—pp. 226-31 for his other works and *JSOI* i (1955).

(iv) *Vaidyavilāsa* : A metrical work in Sanskrit on Medicine, a finalised version of his earlier work mentioned below, completed in *saka* 1619/1697.

MSS : Scindhia Or. Ins. Acc. nos. 1932, 3385, 7792 ; VVRI i p. 241.

(v) *Chikitsamanjarī* : A metrical work in Sanskrit on the Ayurvedic therapeutics with a prologue entitled *Nāḍīgnyānavīdhī*.

MSS : BUL (Bhadkamkar) nos. 195-196 ; Sc. Or. Inst. Acc. no. 9796. Pub. ed. Ed. by S. L. Katre (Sc. Or. Series no. 4), Ujjain 1959. Cf. *JSOI* ii (1956).

RAGHŪNĀTH YĀDAV

1514

Pānīpat bakhar : This is a description of the third battle of Panipat by an eye-witness in the form of a letter addressed to Peshwa Raghūnāth Rāo in Modi script. All the incidents are noted with dates.

MS : GOML (Marathi), Madras, no. 122. For extracts in Dēvnāgarī characters, see *Bull. GOML*, Madras, iii/2 (1950), pp. 113-118.

RAHĀ'Ī, SHAYKH SA'D al-DĪN HAWĀFĪ

1515

Dīwān-e-Rahā'ī : Lyrical poems of this author who came to India under Akbar and dedicated certain *mathnawīs* to the Emperor.

MSS : Bh i 362 ; EB 1037.

RAHĪ

1516

Fil-nāmāh or *Mathnawī-e-fil* : A poetic description of a chase in the forest of Nānpārah, Oudh, in which Prince Jahāndār Shāh had a victorious encounter with a formidable wild elephant.

MS : R ii 703b.

RĀHIB, 'ALĪ BĒG BAGHDĀDĪ

1517

Dīwān-e-Rāhib : Collection of poems by the author who lived as a merchant in India and died at Haidarābād.

MS : BUL p. 40 no. 24.

RAHĪM, 'ABD al-RAHĪM KHĀNKHĀNĀN

1518

(i) *Barwai nāyikā bhēd* : A well-known work of this famous man who was contemporary to Akbar and Jahāngīr. His Persian work has been noticed above (*vide* pp. 21-22, no. 62). But he wrote in Hindi as well using Rahīm as his *takhallus*.

MSS : See Agrawāl : *Akbarī Durbār kē Hindī Kavī* pp. 166-169. Cf. also Yajnik (Mayāshankar) : *Rahīm Ratnāvalī* ; HHPSK, p. 6b.

(ii) *Nagar shōbhā* : A poetic work in Hindi which evidence points to have been compiled by the author.

MS : See Agrawāl : *Akbarī Durbār kē Hindī Kavī* p. 167.

(iii) *Madanāśhtak* : This work written in the early period of his life is in mixed language and has importance from the point of view of evolution of *Khadī bōlī*.

MS : See *ibid.* pp. 169-170.

(iv) *Khētkautūkjātakam* : A work in *jyōtīśha* written in mixed Sanskrit and Persian. The author has to his credit many Sanskrit *ślōkas*, which are given in *Khānkhānanāmāh* by Munshī Devī Prasād.

MS : See *ibid* p. 170. Pub. ed. Gnyānsāgar Press, Bombay. For other works of the author, see Brajaratnadās ; *Rahīman Vīlās* ; Tiwāri (Surendranāth) : *Rahīm kavītāvalī* ; Tripathi (Rāmnarēsh) : *Rahīm* ; Suman (Rāmnāth) : *Rahīman Chandrikā* ; Bhagwāndīn (Lālā) ; *Rahīman Shatak*, and *Rahīman Vīnōd* published by Hindī Sāhitya Sammēlan.

RAHĪM 'ALĪ KHĀN

1519

Rahīm-nāmāh : A history of the fortress of Rohtas and of the tribe of the Gak'hars

MS : R iii 954b.

RAHĪM al-LĀH QĀDIRĪ

1520

Afzal-nāmāh : A biography of Nawāb Nāsir al-Daulah of Haidarābād by the author whose real name was *Shaykh* 'Abd al-Rahīm.

MS : Āsafiyah iii p. 92 no. 1374.

RAHMAT KHĀN

1521

Khulāsat al-ansāb : An account of the genealogy of the Afghans, completed in 1184/1770.

MSS : PUL, OCM, ii/4, p. 45 ; Rāmpūr [vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxv/1, p. 117] ; R i 212b, iii 904a, 1024a ; EB 321-22 ; EIO 583 ; I.O.D.P. 777 ; Br 78-79 ; Lindesiana p. 148 ; Ellis Coll. M 130.

RĀI CHAND AḤMADĀBĀDĪ

1522

Asūl-e-ginā : A tract on Indian music, completed in 1178/1764, for Rāi Dāl Chand Sāhib.

MS : Bh i 236(I).

RAIDĀS

1523

Raidās jī kī vānī : Collected works of this mediaeval saint poet of Rājasthān whose influence during the Mughal period was noteworthy.

MS : NPKR xviii pp. 131 and 680-81.

RĀ'IJ, MĪR MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ SIYĀLKOTĪ

1524

Dīwān-e-Rā'ij : Poetical collections of this author who died at Lahore in 1150/1737, and who was contemporary with Bidil and others.

MS : PUL ii 570. Cf. EB 395 (887) and BUL p. 202.

RĀI KĪSHAN SINGH

1525

'*Ain al-zuhūr* : A Persian translation of *Brahmavaivarata purana* completed in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, 1157/1744.

MS : ZH 110.

RĀ'IQ, 'ALĪ RIZĀ

1526

'*Azim al-tawārīkh* : A vast general history with special reference to India, compiled under the superintendence of Sibghat al-lāh. The author devoted himself to the history of Karnātak.

MS : EIO 430. Cf. p. 67 no. 220, *supra*, where another work of the author is dealt with.

RAISINGHJĪ

1527

- (i) *Rāyasimhamahōtsava* or *Vaidyaka sāra sangrah* : A Sanskrit work on medicine, written in *sam.* 1654/1598 and divided into 64 *vīśhrāma*, the first of which gives the genealogy of the author. The famous Anup Sk. Libr. at Bikaner began its career in the time of Mahārājā Raisinghji who came to the throne of Bikaner in *sam.* 1630/1574. Highly learned, besides his own contributions, he encouraged and patronised scholarship. Emperor Akbar held him in high esteem and used to consult him on points of Hindu Law. He used to call assemblies of learned men for discussion and we have reference of one such held in Akbar's palace at Lābhpūrā, presided over by the author. See *BV*, X (1949), p. 170.

MSS : Anup iv, p. 328 nos. 4285-88. Cf. Bik 1433 pp. 657-658.

- (ii) *Bālavbōdhini* : A Rājasthānī commentary on Srīpati's *Jyotiśharatnamālā*, a work on Astrology.

MSS : Anup (Raj) p. 150 nos. 330-332. Compiled in *sam* 1641/1584.

RĀJĀ or RĀJAH

1528

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Rājā* : Lyrical poems of this poet whose full name is Mīrān Sayyid Rājū. From the date of the MS. 1158/1745, he appears to have flourished earlier than this date.

MSS : Spr p. 539 no. 460 ; EB 1179 ; EIO 1702. The first two contains his *ghazals* only. See also IvASB 851-52.

- (ii) *Sūhāgin-nāmah* : A short *mathnawī* poem in Hindi, apparently by this same author.

MS : IvASB 1745 (3).

(RĀJA) DALPATĪ

1529

Nrsimhaprasād : A codified version of Hindu law in Sanskrit by this Rājā of Gadhamāndlā in Central India. His wife Durgāvati who succeeded him died in a war against Akbar.

MSS : Anup (Sk) p. 180 nos. 2454-2467 ; ASB (Sk) iii p. 125 no. 2038.

RĀJĀ DEVĪ SĪNGH

1530

Simhasubhāshīt : A collection of Hindi verses on *shringār*, *nīti* and *gnyān shatak* compiled in Aurangzēb's time.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 15 no. 43 (*cha*).

RĀJĀ DĒVĪ SĪNGH BUNDELAH

1531

Simhasudhānīdhī : A Sanskrit compendium on Medicine of encyclopaedic character, drawing plentifully upon earlier medical works, and dealing exhaustively with ailments and their treatment not only with reference to human beings but horses and elephants as well. The author was Devisingh Bundelah of Chāndēri who was a patron of many Sanskrit scholars.

MSS : Scindhia Or. Inst. Acc. no. 8110 ; Anup Sk Libr. pp. 335-336 nos. 4373-76. Cf. *JSOI* i (1955), pp. 112-115.

RĀJASĪ BĀRHATH

1532

(*Nīsānī chhand*) : This poet flourished in the time of Rājā Gajasinghji of Jodhpur (1676-1694 v.s./1619-1637) and has written about the wars with Delhi.

MS : See *Shōdh-Patrikā* xii/4 (June 1961). pp. 44-45.

RĀJKARN, KHWĀJAH

1533

Gushāyish-nāmah : Collection of stories, scenes of which are laid in India, written by an inhabitant of Rohtak in 1101/1689-90.

MSS : IvC 113 ; EIO 825 ; R ii 767b. See GIPh 330.

RĀJMAL

1534

(i) *Jambūswāmīcharita* : This work contains 2400 *slokas*, of which the first 150 are devoted to the ruling monarch Akbar and his capital city, Agra. He refers in appreciative terms to his two officers, Krishnamangal Chaudhari and Gadhmāl Sahu. The author, who flourished in the reign of Akbar, was a Jain *vidvān* styled *Mahākavi* or *Mahāpandit* kavi Rājmal.

MSS : Idar Dīgambar Bhandār. See JRK p. 132(a). Also *Anēkānt* i pp. 138-141 and xiv, pp. 204-206, where another Ms. in Delhi has been referred to. Pub. ed. : MDG Jaina series, no. 35, Bombay 1936.

(ii) *Chhandovīdyā* : This is another work wherein also appreciative references to Akbar are included.

MS : See *Sanmatī*, iii/2 (1952), pp. 47-54.

(iii) *Lātīsamhita* : This poetical work was completed in *sam.* 1641/1584 and many *slokas* therein refer to the prevalent political conditions, the ruling monarch Akbar, and the capital city.

MSS : Pannalal Jain Sarasvati Bhavan, Bombay ; RJSB p. 170 no. 511. Cf. JRK p. 337b. Pub. ed. : MDG Jaina Series, no. 26, *sam.* 1984.

(iv) *Adhyātmakamalmārtand* : A shorter work of this Jain *pandit* dated *sam.* 1663/1606.

MSS : Pannalal Jain Sarasvati Bhavan, Bombay ; Bhand v no. 1034 ; Pet. iv no. 1395 and ivA, p. 131. Publ. ed. ; MDG Jaina series, no. 35 pp. 241-362, *sam.* 1993.

(v) *Panchādhyāyī* : The last of his efforts which seem to have remained incomplete.

MSS : RJSB p. 142 no. 186, p. 387 no. 2571. See JRK p. 230b where details of publications have been given. Cf. also introduction to the published ed. of (iii) above. In RJSB, p. 12 no. 120 and p. 188 no. 712, Hindi works of the author are referred to.

RAJPUT RECORDS

1535

(*Rājasthānī chronicles*) : Sources for the study of Rajput culture and history of Rājasthān are varied and available in different forms. For description, see JASB, xv (n.s.—1919), pp. 5-79 and Poona Orientalist xxii/1-2 (Jan.-April 1957) pp. 12-36. Cf. RSH (1949), pp. 17-18.

RĀM SETHI CHARANJIVADĀS

1536

Ma'adan al-inshā' : Compiled in 1150/1737, this is a collection of epistolary models wherein various documents of Mughal interest are included.

MS : Patna Univ. Library [vide *Proc IHRC* xxxiv (Decr. 1958) pt. ii, pp. 188-196, where the contents are discussed].

RĀMABHATTA

1537

(i) *Dānaratnākara* : Written under the orders of Mahārājā Anup Singhji of Bikaner, the work gives information regarding the family of that ruler who played a notable role in the history of the 17th century. The author's full name is Rāmabhatta Hosinga and is called Hosingarām also.

MS : Auf. p. 249 b.

(ii) *Amritmanjari* : A work in Sanskrit on *āyurvēda* written under the patronage of Anup Singhji where Anup Singhji's campaigns against 'Ādilshahs and Qutbshahs are referred to.

MSS : Anup p. 297 nos. 3875-77.

(iii) *Santānkalpalatā* : A work on *Dharmashāstra*, where there is a reference to Anup Singhji's campaigns and the help rendered by him to *Dillishwara* (Aurang-zēb).

MSS : Anup p. 204 nos. 2771-72.

(iv) *Chikitsāmālātīmālā* : A work on *vaidyaka*.

MSS : Anup p. 308 nos. 4032-4033. For details about the author and his other works, see ALB, ix/3, pp. 86-93, and NIQ, iv, pp. 111-112.

RĀMACHANDRA

1538

Karanakalpadrūma : An astronomical work written under the patronage of Mahārājā Raisingh of Bikaner, an intellectual luminary in the time of Akbar,

and one who enjoyed the Emperor's confidence. A table at the end seems to have been added by Raisinghji himself.

MS : Anup iv p. 342 no. 4458. See *BV*, x (1949), pp. 174-176.

RĀMACHANDRA ANANTA BHATTA

1539

Rāmavīnōd : Another astronomical treatise in Sanskrit prepared for Rāmdās Bhūpāl, a minister of Akbar, in 1614. In this work, the author gives a full genealogy of Akbar.

MSS : See Aufrecht : *Cat. Cat.* i p. 512b (here the work is entitled : *Rāmavīnōd-karana* or *Panchāngsādhanodāḥaran*. See *IC*, xxvi/4 (Octr. 1952), p. 57. Cf. RJSB p. 273 no. 1689, and Anup iv p. 349 no. 4548.

RĀMACHANDRA BHATTA

1540

(i) *Rādhācharita* : A Sanskrit poem written at the behest of Virasīnhadēva, ruler of Rewa and a friend of Emperor Bābur.

MSS : Sastri : *Notices* (second series), i 313. See Aufrecht, iii pp. 109b and 107b. Cf. *ibid* i p. 512b. A verse ascribed to this author in praise of Virasīnhadēva is in the MS. of *Shaktisūndara* (no. 1237, Bhau Daji Coll. BBRA Soc.). See also *Sūbhāsitratnabhāndāgara* (Nirayāsāgar Press) Bombay 1911.

(ii) *Romāvalīshatakam* : Another work of the author. For a list of other works of the author, see *Krishnaswami Aiyangar Comm. Vol.* pp. 48-49.

MSS : Prāchyavānī Sk. series, vol. iii. See also *ALB*, xviii (1954), pp. 55-60. Cf. Aufrecht i p. 535a.

RĀMACHANDRAPANT AMĀTYA

1541

Āgna-patra : A unique work in Marathi historical literature by one who had seen the Maratha kingdom grow from its beginnings under Shivāji, till it emerged out of the stress and strain of the turbulent times of Sambhāji and Rājārām. The author was *Sachiv* or the Secretary of State under Sambhāji and made *Amātya* by Rājārām in 1693. Sir Jadunath Sarkar has doubts about this work being genuine.

MSS : See *Studies in Indology presented to Mm. Kane*, pp. 447-455. Pub. ed. : *Maratheshāhītil Rājñīti* (Vividhgyāna Vistār pustakamālā, no. 1) Bombay 1923. A student's ed. with notes, Indore 1939. See also *Sanshōdhak*, xxiii/1-4 (January 1956) where it is published with an introd. glossary, etc. and where also various available Mss. are indicated with descriptive notes. Cf. *Proc. IHC* (9th session-Patna), pp. 312-315.

RĀMACHANDRA s/o KESHAVIDĀS

1542

Rāmavīnōd : A medical work on *Ayūrvēda* in Hindi. The author was contemporary with Aurangzēb.

MSS : RJSB p. 33 no. 362 ; NPKR xiii p. 551 no. 377.

RĀMA KUNT

1543

(*Majma' al-īnshā'*) : A collection of letters, notes, orders, etc. written in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh and partly in his name.

MS : EIO 2123.

RĀMDĀS

1544

Rāma-sētūpradīpa : A Sanskrit commentary on *Sētūbandha kāvyā* composed in sam. 1652/1595. The author, a Rajput, served under Akbar. For details about him, see *Bhānūchandra charitra* (Singhi Jain Series no. 15) pp. 39 and 51-52.

MS : Aufrecht i p. 515a. Pub. ed. : Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay.

RĀMDAYĀL GULSHAN

1545

Gulzār-e-bahār : The work gives instances of impartial administration of justice between Hindus and Muhammedans by Haibat-Jang, nephew of 'Alī-Wirdi Khān. It was composed in 1204/1789.

MS : Coll. of Prof. Askari of Patna, vide. *JIH* xviii (1939) p. 364.

RĀMĪ

1546

Majmū'ah-e-tārīkh-e-shāhanshāhān-e-Hind : A short sketch of the history of Aurangzēb and his successors down to the fall of the Sayyids. Except the *takhallus* nothing is known about the author.

MS : PUL p. 94 no. 140.

RĀMKRISHNA PUNDIT

1547

Pratāpsinhendra vījaya prabandha : Poem in Marathi narrating a first hand account of the victory of Rājā Pratāp over Dūst 'Alī Khān, Nawwāb of Karnātak, in 1740, by a contemporary poet. Rājā Pratāp, a patron of learning and man of letters as well, was ruler of Tanjore.

MS : Saraswati Mahal Libr. Tanjore. Pub. ed. : with translation in Madras Govt. Or. Series, vol. liii, Tanjore 1950.

RĀM NARĀYAN

1548

Dastūr al-īnshā' : Collection of Persian correspondence of Rājā Rām Narāyan and Dhīraj Narāyan, compiled in 1183/1769. More than fifty letters relate to the invasion of Bihar by Prince 'Alī Guhar (Shāh 'Ālam II).

MS : Private coll. Rāi Mathūrā Prasād (see *Patna Univ. Journal*, i/1, p. 21). Cf. *Proc. IHC*. Calcutta 1939, pp. 979-1001. Some letters are published in *BPP*, lxii (1942), pp. 54-71. For the author, see *JIH*, xviii (1939), pp. 352-370.

RĀM NARĀYAN HĀJĪPŪRĪ

1549

Muntakhab-e-Rām Narāyan : An abridgment of Firdausī's *Shāh-nāmāh* completed in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh Raushan Akhtar (1131/1719-1161/

1748). The father of the author, Lachhmi Narāyan, was a Peshkāṛ in the court of Shāhzādah Muḥammad Bidār Bakht Bahādur.

MS : Bh i 11.

RĀM PARSHĀD

1550

- (i) *Muntakhab-e-Khulāsat al-tawārīkh* : A brief sketch of Indian history brought down to the accession of Akbar Shāh II.

MS : R iii 1052b (XIII). See Elliot viii 375. For translated extracts, see B.M. Add. 30, 781, foll. 73-76.

- (ii) *Makhzan al-ʿirfān* : Persian commentary upon a gnostic poem in Hindi verse, entitled *Amit charitra*. The author was a treasurer to *Nawwāb Nāzīm* Muḥammad Dārāb ʿAlī Khān, of Oudh.

MS : R i 67a.

RĀM SINGH

1551

Gulshan-e-ʿajāib : Collection of official letters, compiled by Āsaf Jāh's *munshī*, containing letters to Farrukh-siyar and Muḥammad Shāh, and to *amīrs* of the time such as Iʿtimad al-daulah, Mīr Jumla, Burhān al-mulk, Raushan al-daulah and others. Several of these contain account of Nizam al-Mulk Āsaf Jāh's campaigns against the Marathas.

MSS : IvASB 392 ; St. p. 89 no. 9 ; R i 402-403.

RĀMSINGH, Mahārājā

1552

Manmōhan bhaktivīlāsa : This author flourished about 1720 A.D. and wrote three works.

MSS : NPKR xiii pp. 576-77 nos. 393 (a, b, c). Cf. *ibid* xviii p. 31 and pp. 674-75 no. 230.

RAMZĀN ʿALĪ

1553

Akhir gashṭ : A Sunni work on eschatology in *Dakhanī* verse. Compiled in 1183/1769.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 128.

RANCHHOD BHATTA

1554

- (i) *Amar kāvya* : An account of the history of Mewar, in Sanskrit, till the coronation of Mahārānā Rāj Singh in 1652.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) p. 8 nos. 720, 1493, 1661-62. See *New Review*, x/58 (Octr. 1939), pp. 344-345 and Sharma : *Mewar and the Mughal Emperors*, p. 225.

- (ii) *Rājaprashastī* : Another work of the same type, especially devoted to the author's patron, Mahārānā Rāj Singh. The work is divided into 24 chapters and gives an account of the relations of Mahārānā Rāj Singh and his son Jai

Singh with the Mughal emperors, besides throwing a good deal of light on the social and religious customs of the period.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) pp. 120-121 nos. 716-721. See *New Review*, x/58 (Octr. 1939), p. 345.

RANCHHÖDDĀS s/o RANJĪT RĀI KĀYATH

1555

(i) *Daqā'iq al-inshā'* : Regulations for epistolography, and rhetorical and poetical compositions, compiled by the author, about the year 1145/1732-33, and based on principal works in the subject.

MSS : IvC 155 ; EIO 2120-21, 2945 ; EB 1403. Pr 1013.

(ii) *Tuhfat al-sibyān* : A collection of specimen of official and private letters intended for beginners.

MS : Iv(II) 959.

RANCHHÖDJĪ AMARJĪ DĪWĀN

1556

Tārīkh-e-Sōrath : A history of Sōrath and its kings, completed in 1830 and also known as *Waqā'i'-e-Sōrath*.

MSS : BBRAS 11/12 ; Edin 235 ; R iii 1041a ; I.O. 4527. Trans. into English by E. Rehatsek, Bombay 1882. For a Gujarati trans. see Storey i p. 732.

RANGĪN, SA'ĀDAT YĀR KHĀN

1557

(i) *Dīwān-e-rekhtah* : The first collection of his poems in Urdu made in 1202/1787-88, and forming part i of his *Nau-ratan-e-Rangin*. Born in 1202/1787-88, he joined the Mughal army, fought against the Marathas and later joined the service of Prince Sulaimān-Shukōh, the second son of Shāh 'Ālam II.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 179 ; IvASB 1718.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-bekhtah* : Commenced in 1215/1800 and completed in 1220/1805-06 this is part ii of his *Nau-ratan*.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 180-181.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-āmekhtah* : An erotic collection forming part iii of *Nau-ratan*.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 182.

(iv) *Dīwān-e-angekhtah* : Forming part iv of *Nau-ratan*, it is written in a language peculiar to courtesans of Delhi.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 183.

(v) *Majmū'ah-e-Rangin* : A *qasidah* in praise of Tipū Sūltān, *mathnawīs* and a collection of *ghazals*, forming part v of *Nau-ratan*.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 184.

(vi) *Majālis-e-Rangin* : Notices of interviews with poets and notabilities—part vi of *Nau-ratan*.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 185-186.

(vii) *Imtiḥān-e-Rangin* : Analysis of poetical attainments in general and of his own in particular forming part vii of *Nau-ratan* and composed in 1236/1820-21.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 187.

- (viii) *Akhbār-e-Rangīn* : A collection of 93 anecdotes depicting actual occurrences at different places in India and conveying a picture of social and political life of Delhi in the days of Shāh 'Ālam and Akbar Shāh II.
MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 188. See *JPakHS*, ix/2 (April 1961) pp. 116 *et seq.*
- (ix) *Shish jihat-e-Rangīn* : A collection of six poetical compositions : *Ijād-e-Rangīn*, '*Ajā*'ib o *gharā*'ib-e-Rangīn, *Dāstān-e-Rangīn*, *Chahār chaman-e-Rangīn*, *Panjah-e-Rangīn*, all in *mathnawī* form.
MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 189-196.
- (x) *Khamsah-e-Rangīn* : Five compositions in verse among which is *Jang-nāmah*, containing an account of the battle of Pātan wherein Māhdajī Sindhī-yāh routed the Mughal forces.
MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 197-201.
- (xi) *Sab' saiyārāh-e-Rangīn* : Seven different compositions. The author's father was in military service under Nādir Shāh.
MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 202-208.
- (xii) *Faras-nāmah* : The work describes different species of horses, their characteristics and defects and the treatment of their diseases.
MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 209. For his other works see I.O. (Hindustani) 210-211.
Cf. also Spr. p. 540 no. 462.

RANJIT RĀI

1558

Dāstān-e-gunjishk wa la'l parī : A fairy tale completed in 1141/1731 in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh by the author who was connected with Husayn Qilich Khān Bahādur, Āsaf Jāh and others.

MS : IvASB 304.

RĀQIM

1559

Dīwān-e-Rāqim : Poems of Sa'd al-dīn Muḥammad b. Ināyat Mashhadī, who used the *takhallus*, Rāqim. He came to India in the time of Shāhjahān and died after 1084/1673.

MSS : Spr. pp. 540-41 no. 463 ; IvASB 781 ; Bk S i 1906, 1967 ; RS 332.

RASAKHĀN

1560

- (i) *Prem vātikā* : It is commonly believed that this author flourished in the reign of Akbar but so far it has not been possible to get any MSS. of his work to support this conclusion beyond any doubt. See *NPP* lx, no. 1, pp. 47-55. His other works mentioned here are : (ii) *Dō sō bāwan vaishnavan kī vārtā* and (iii) *Dō sō chaurāsī vaishnavan kī vārtā*. Cf. Shukla (Ramchandra) : *Hindī Sāhitya ka-ītihās*, pp. 192-194. and *Rājendra abhinandan grantha* (Nāgari Prachārini Sabhā) Arrah, 1950, pp. 139-151. In *AORUM*, xiv (1957-58), pts. 1-2, on p. 8 in the Hindi section, there is a reference to a work of his entitled : (iv) *Sujan Rasakhān*.

MSS : NPKR, xii/2, p. 1247 no. 355, xv p. 305 no. 185, xvi p. 238 no. 84. Cf. *ibid* xii/1 p. 118. Pub. eds. : *Rasakhān shataka*, Kashi sam. 1892 ; *Sujān*

Rasakhān, Mathura, sam. 1867; *Prēm̄vātikā* Mathura, sam. 1867; *Rasakhān Padāvalī*, Prayag, sam. 1930. See also *Podar Abhinandan Grantha*, pp. 303-317.

RASĀL, RAGHŪNĀTH

1561

Rāmāchārītra: A Hindi poetical work describing the court and the daily life of Rāmasingh Rāthōr, who succeeded the famous Rāo Ratan Singh to the principality of Ratlām in 1658 A.D. and who was contemporary of Aurangzēb. MSS: RSH (1949) p. 51 no. 5. Pub. ed. compiled by B. R. Bhalerao, K. Sharma and Dr. Raghuvir Singh, Bombay 1956.

RASHĪD al-DĪN FAZL al-LĀH

1562

(i) *Jāmi al-tawārīkh*: A general history of the world from the earliest times to 700/1300-1, completed in 710/1310-11. The author's real name was Fazl al-lāh b. Imād al-daulah, also called Rashīd Tabīb.

MSS: IvASB 4-5; Bl i 254-58; EIO i 17, 2828; RS 25-26; EB 23; R i 74-79, iii 882; Aum 69; Fl II 179-181; Morl 1-11; Lindesiana p. 209, no. 406, no. 364b; GIPh 359. See Storey pp. 71-78 for other copies, Arabic versions, extracts, translations and published works. A part of the work deals with the great Mughal ancestors from Changiz Khān, illustrating the character and the rule of Bābur's ancestors. For the other works of the author, see *al-Islam*, 15th Sept. 1954, pp. 142-43. A recent Russian translation has been published in 1946 from Leningrad under the title of "*Collection of Annals*." His letters have been published by the Univ. of the Panjab, Lahore, in 1947, edited by Prof. Mohammad Shafi. Cf. *JRAS* (1908), pp. 17-38 and see also *al-Islam* (15th Sept. 1954), pp. 142-143.

(ii) *Risālah-e-Sultānīyah*: A theological work forming along with three others the *Majmū'at al-Rashīdiyya*, copies of which work are in Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris (Arabic version), Imperial Library of Iran (Persian version).

MSS: EB iii 2792; Bl 2217 (one of the companions vols., *Latā'if al-haqā'iq*). Cf. Krafft 148.

RASHĪD al-DĪN KHĀN DIHLAWĪ

1563

Saulat-e-ghazanfariyah: A Sunnī denunciation of the Shī'ite custom of temporary marriage. The author was a pupil of Rafī' al-dīn b. Shāh Walī al-lāh Dihlawī.

MSS: Bk xiv 1335-36, xvii 1631 and 1687, S ii 2232. For other works of the author, see Bk xvii 1597, 1602, 1625-1626, 1629, 1689 and S ii 2226-31. Cf. also Bk S ii 2065.

RASHĪD al-DĪN MAUDŪD LĀLĀ

1564

Mukhbīr al-auliya': An account of Chishtī and other saints, most of them buried at Aḥmadābād.

MS: BBRAS 14.

RASHĪD KHĀN, Nawāb

1565

Hālāt-e-Nawāb Rashīd Khān : An anonymous account in Hindustānī of the Nawāb from the time of his arrival from Gujarāt to the assistance of Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : I.O. (Hindustānī) 51.

RASĪKDĀS

1566

Prasādlatā : Flourished about 1751 *sam*/1694, he was a pupil of Narharidās.

MS : HHPSV i p. 134*b*. Cf. for his other works, NPKR xii, pt. 2, pp. 1248-1252, no. 357 ; xv p. 306 no. 186 ; xviii p. 654 no. 218.

RĀSIKH, MUḤAMMAD ZAMĀN

1567

Mathnawī-e-rāz wa nīyāz : A poetical work of an eminent poet who was in the service of Muḥammad A'zam, the third son of Aurangzēb. In his later days, he left the court, took up residence in Shāhjahānabād and subsequently at Lahore.

MSS : Bk iii 360 ; IvASB 810 ; EB 1147.

RATANLĀL SARMAST

1568

Tuhfah-e-Dakan : This work written in 1279/1862 contains a reference to Ibrāhīm Qutb Shāh's marriage to Bhagīratī.

MS : Salarjang Libr. *Tarīkh* no. 141 (vide *IC*, xxxi, 2, April 1957, p. 130). In *JIH*, xxxv, 1, p. 61*n*, the no. given is 41 and not 141.

RATANŪ ĪSAR

1569

(*Dūhā*) : This poem in Rājasthānī refers to the siege of Chittod by Akbar..

MS : Rājasthān Vishwavidyāpīṭh, Udaipur [vide *ABORI*, xxxviii (1957) pts. 1-2, p. 41].

RATNĀKAR

1570

Jaisingh kalpadrūma : A compendium on *Dharmashāstra* compiled in Sanskrit under the auspices of Sawā'i Jai Singh (see p. 222 no. 779, *supra*), in 1770 *sam*/1713.

MSS : Govt. Mss. Libr. BhORI no. 253 of 1887-91. For other mss. see Aufrecht i p. 202*a*. Cf. also *PO* ii pp. 166-180. Mitra in his *Notices*, iv, under no. 1705 on pp. 276-283 gives the detailed contents of the different sections of this work. See *JUB*, vi/6 (1937-1938) pp. 80-86. I.O. Sk. vol. i, pp. 500-502, nos. 1595-99.

RAUSHAN 'ALĪ

1571

Mathnawiyāt-e-Raushan 'Alī : A collection of four tales in *mathnawī* verse.

MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 56.

RAUŠHAN 'ALĪ JAUNPŪRĪ ANSĀRĪ

1572

- (i) *Tarjamah-e-Khulāsat al-ḥisāb* : A Persian paraphrase of and commentary on Bahā al-Dīn 'Āmilī's famous Arabic work on Arithmetic.

MSS : Bh i 223 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 21 no. 2 ; PUL (vide OCM x/3 p. 100) ; Āsafiyah iii p. 338 no. 371.

- (ii) *Qā'ida-e-Raushan 'Alī* : A treatise on Arabic grammar.

MS : IvC 562(1).

- (iii) *Qawā'id-e-Fārsī* : A Persian grammar by the author who died as Professor in the College of Fort William at Calcutta about 1810 A.D.

MSS : Bh i 261 (v) ; Bk ix 789-90 ; Iv(II) 1083(4) ; R ii 857b (III) ; EIO 2520-2521. Cf. IvC 551. Pub. ed.: Calcutta 1232 and 1249 A.H. Litho : Lucknow.

RAUŠHAN 'ALĪ KIRMĀNĪ

1573

Majmū'ah-e-'āshiqīn : Collection of large number of choice poems exclusively devoted to the praise of 'Alī and other Imāms selected from works of ancient and modern poets, a large number of whom are otherwise not known. For the list, see Bk S i pp. 251-254.

MS : Bk S i 1996.

RAYĪDHŪ

1574

- (i) *Shrīpāl charitra* : *Apabhramsha kāvya* transcribed in the time of Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : RJSB p. 230 no. 1185.

- (ii) *Mēghēshwar charitra* : A biography in *apabhramsha* transcribed in Alwār city in the time of Jahāngīr.

MS : RJSB p. 227 no. 1152.

- (iii) *Siddhāntarṭhasār* : Another work in *apabhramsha* transcribed in sam. 1593/1536.

MS : RJSB p. 147 no. 246. For his other works see RJSB p. 417.

RAZĪ al-DĪN 'ALĪ, MIRZĀ KHURRAM BAKHT

1575

Tarjamah-e-risālah-e-rū'yā : Translation in Persian of an Arabic work on the interpretation of dreams, etc., by the heir-apparent of Shāh 'Ālam.

MS : Bk xvii 1600.

RĀZĪ DĀNĪSH

1576

Ash'ār-e-Rāzī Dānish : Poems of this author, who came to India during the reign of Shāh Jahān, was associated with Dārā Shukōh and who died in 1076/1616.

MS : IvASB 773. See EIO 2909.

RISHABHDĀS

1577

- (i) *Hiravijaya-sūri-rāsa* : This work in Gujarati was composed in 1685 *sam.* in the reign of Jahāngīr and deals with Hiravijaya Sūri, the leading Jain at the court of Akbar. The text is published in *Ānanda Kāvya Mahodadhī*, vol. V, and the MSS. of the work are referred to on p. 13 in the introduction, Ahmadābād 1916.
- (ii) *Kumārpāl rāsa* : Another work of the author. Text pub. in *Ānanda Kāvya Mahodadhī*, vol. VIII. The MSS. of the work are referred to on p. 107 in the introductory part. A detailed list of the works of the author is given on pp. 71-72 in the same part.

RIZĀ, MĪR MUḤAMMAD ZU'LFAQĀR

1578

Sharaf-nāmah-e-Muḥammad Shāh : A *mathnawī* describing the history of Muḥammad Shāh's predecessors and the early part of his reign up to the fifth year. The author was holding a command under the Emperor.
MSS : R iii 1002, 1054b. Cf. Bk S i p. 54, *Khayābān* x (5).

RIZĀ, MĪR MUḤAMMADĪ

1579

Diwān-e-Rizā : Poetical works of the author who was contemporary of Mirzā Qatil.
MS : Bk iii 429.

RUDRA CHANDRA DĒVA

1580

- (i) *Trāivarnika dharma nīrnaya* : A code in Sanskrit of the duties of *Brāhmans*, *Kshatriyas* and *Vaiśhyas*, by this King of Kumaon, a contemporary of Akbar.
MS : ASB (Sk) iii pp. 996-997 no. 3018. Cf. *ibid.* p. xxx and p. 188.
- (ii) *Ushār-āgodayā nāṭikā* : A play in four acts based on a love story by the same author.
MSS : ASB (Sk) vii p. 283 nos. 5356-57 ; Mitra's *Notices* i p. 64 and iii p. 192 ; I.O. (Sk) iii pp. 1590b, and 1591a, no. 4174 ; Burnell p. 167b.
- (iii) *Syainika śāstra* : The work is mentioned in ASB (Sk) iii pp. 184, 188 and vii p. 283.

RUDRA KAVĪ

1581

- (i) *Nabāb Khānkhāna charītam* : This work has been compiled in the form of a *chāmpū-kāvya* between the years 1596 and 1609 A.D. at the suggestion of Pratāpshāh of Bāglān. Pratāpshāh had a long struggle with the forces of Akbar but ultimately developed happy relations with the Imperial court at Delhi and was on good terms with Jahāngīr. This work is a *virgāthā* of *Khān-e-Khānān* 'Abd al-Raḥīm, in Sanskrit. For its valuation as historical source material, see *NPP*, lvi/3-4, pp. 286-299 and also *IHQ*, xxviii/3, pp. 240-248. MSS : Nagpur Univ. *Cat.* p. 197 no. 950, Acc. no. 582 ; another ms. copy was found in Poona by Dr. Y. K. Deshpande (vide *NPP* lvi/3-4, p. 286 where

it is suggested that *Bābkhān charīta* in Aufrecht i p. 528 is the same as the above work); I.O. (Sk) 7304.

- (ii) *Rāshtraudhavamśhakāvya* : Poem in Sanskrit, compiled in 1596 A.D. and giving historical details of some of the events that took place in the reign of Emperors Humāyūn and Akbar. The work, which contains the history of the Bāgulas of Mayūragiri, was written at the behest of Nārāyaṇshāh, a ruler of Bāglān.

MS : Or. Inst. Baroda, Acc. no. 1052, vide *Alphabetical List of Mss.* in the Inst. vol. ii, p. 1036, no. 684 (*Kāvya*). Pub. ed.; Gaekwad's Oriental Series, no. v, Baroda 1917. See *NPP*, lvi/3-4, pp. 286-299. Also see, Banhatti's contribution in the *Sūvarṇa mahōtsava anka* of Satkāryōttējak sabhā, Dhulia, pp. 375-392.

- (iii) *Jahāngīr charītam* : Prose work divided into *ullāsas*, compiled at the order of Pratap Shāh, son of Nārāyaṇ Shāh.

MS : Or. Inst. Baroda, Acc. no. 5761, vide *Alphabetical List of Mss.* in the Inst. ii, p. 996 no. 274 (*Kāvya*). See also *NPP* lvi/3-4, p. 288.

- (iv) *Dānāshāhcharīta* : An eulogy of Akbar's son, Dānīyāl, in four *ullāsas* written in 1603 A.D.

MS : I.O. (Sk) 7089. See *Woolner Comm. vol.* (Lahore 1940) pp. 241-242.

- (v) *Kīrtīsamullāsa* : A panegyric of Sultan Khurram, son of Jahāngīr, written at the instance of the same Mahārājā Pratāp of Bāglān.

MS : I.O. (Sk) 7303. See *Woolner Comm. Vol.* pp. 243-244.

RUDRA NYĀYAVĀCASPATĪ

1582

Bhāvavilāsa : A poem in Sanskrit in praise of the Prince Bhāvasimha, son of Mānsimha, the Rajput Governor of Bihar and Bengal from the 38th to the 50th year of Akbar's reign, 1593-1605 A.D. See *JASB* xi (N.S.), 9, pp. 286-287.

RŪH

1583

Mushāhideh : A treatise on Sufic, ethical and theosophical matters compiled by an author who uses Rūh as his *takhallus*.

MS : IvASB 1274. Cf. St. p. 38 no. 30.

RUH al-LĀH BHARUCHĪ

1584

Fawā'id al-insān : A medical work compiled at the request of Akbar by this well-known physician of Broach. He was rewarded with a *jāghīr* at Broach for curing the Begum of Jahāngīr.

MS : Paper read at the All-India Oriental Conference, 1949, vide *Summaries of Papers*, pp. 102-04.

RŪH al-AMĪN, MUḤAMMAD AMĪN SHAḤRASTĀNĪ

1585

- (i) *Khūsrau wa Shīrīn* : A *mathnawī*, in imitation of Nizāmī's poem of the same name, and the first of the *khamsah* projected by the author.

MSS : EIO 1589 ; EB iii 2640(2). Cf. *MIQ* (Jan-April 1958) pp. 264-266.

(ii) *Lailā Majnūn* : A *mathnawī* with a prose preface. The author was born in Isfahan and held a high office at the court of the Qutbshāhs in the Deccan. This poem has been dedicated to Sultān Muḥammad Qūlī Qutbshah (988-1020/1580/1611). According to the *Amal-e-Sālih*, fol. 697, the *takhallus* of Mīr Jumlah, i.e. Mīr Muḥammad Amīn was Rūh-al-Amīn. He went to the Deccan in 1010/1601 and in 1027/1617 entered the service of Emperor Jahāngīr, and held high offices at the Delhi court until his death in 1047/1637.

MS : R ii 675 ; EB iii 2640(3) ; EIO 1540.

(iii) *Āsmān-e-Hashtum* : This poem is in imitation of Nizāmī's *Haft paīkar* and is the fourth of author's intended *khamseh*, originally written for Muḥammad Qulī Qutbsāh, whose panegyric is in the prologue, but because of his death in 1020/1611, it was dedicated to his successor, Muḥammad Qutbshāh when the work was completed in 1021/1612. Its alternative title is *Falak al-burūj*, vide MS. Bk iii 302.

MSS : Bk iii 302 ; R ii 676a ; EB iii 2640(4).

(iv) *Matmah-e-Anzār* : Another *mathnawī* of the intended *khamseh*.

MSS : Āsafiyah-Pers. *mathnawī*, no. 547 ; PUL ii 820. Cf. also EB iii 2640(i).

(v) *Dīwān* or *Gulistān-e-Nāz* : *Ghazals* written in his early life. Cf. Devare, pp. 176-182.

MSS : IvASB 736 ; R ii 676 ; EIO 2897 ; EB iii 2641. See GIPh 246-47.

RUPCHAND

1586

(i) *Sadbhāsāmayapatra* : A small one-act drama in four varieties of Prakrit and two varieties of Sanskrit. There are references to Mahārājā Sujansimhji of Bikaner and his minister Ānandrāma for whose amusement the work was written. Sujan came to the throne in 1700 A.D. when Aurangzēb called him to the Deccan and he was for nearly ten years out of Bikaner.

MS : Anup Sk. Libr. Bikaner vide *Adyar Libr. Bull.* x, 4, pp. 239-240.

(ii) *Adhyātma savaiyā* : A poetical work in Hindi quite different from the rest of his works. See *Anekānt*, xiv (May 1957), pp. 290-291, where a Ms. of this work is referred to and other works of the author are also mentioned.

MS : Jaipur, Tholiyōke Mandirke Shāstra Bhandār.

(iii) *Jina sukha sūrī davāvait majlis* : A unique type of poetic composition in Hindi in imitation of a similar form in Persian. Compiled in 1772 *sam.*/1715.

MS : See *Shōdh-patrikā*, xii/2 (Decr. 1960), pp. 5-6.

RŪP NĀRĀYAN KHATRĪ

1587

(i) *Mukhtasar-e-Latīf* : A compendious short general history of India from the time of Sultān Shihāb al-dīn Ghōrī to the fourth year of the reign of Farrukh Siyar.

MS : Rampur State Libr. [vide *IC* (Oct. 1947) p. 369 no. 2].

(ii) *Shish jihat* : A tale in ornate prose and comprising verbal jugglery was compiled in 1121/1709-10.

MS : IvC 151.

- (iii) *Makhzan al-'irfān* : An account of the holy land Vraja and places consecrated by the memories of Krishna, compiled in 1129/1716 at Lahore. Also entitled *Vraja-mahātmya*.
MS : R i 62b.

RUSTAM 'ALĪ SHĀHĀBĀDĪ

1588

Tārīkh-e-Hind : A general history of India from the earliest times to 1154/1741-2, noticed in Elliot viii 40, where it is stated that the only copy of the work was obtained from the library of Sikandar-Begum of Bhopal, and long extracts are given. The author, Rustam 'Alī Shāhābādī, was serving in the army of Bājī Rāo at the taking of Malwa and thereafter went to Bhopal to live under the patronage of Nawwāb Yārmuhammad Khān. In the work, much space has been devoted to Muḥammad Shāh.

MSS : RSH (1949) p. 24 nos. 20-21 ; R iii 909a and 1057 (extracts only). Translated extracts : Elliot viii 40-69 and B.M. MS. Add. 30,780, foll. 118-160. See *Urdu*, xxxvii/1, pp. 115-148.

RUSTAM 'ALĪ, SŪBAHDĀR

1589

Qissah-e-aḥwāl-e-Rohillah : A short account of the Rohillah chiefs of Rohilkhand from the time of Dā'ūd Khān to the death of Shujā' al-daulah, Nawāb of Oudh. The author was a native of Bijāpūr and held the appointment of *Sūbahdār* of Delhi.

MS : B.M. (Hindustani) 6.

RUSTAMĪ, KAMĀL KHĀN

1590

Khāwar-nāmah : A *Dakhani* metrical version of a Persian poem by Ibn Husām, compiled in 1059/1649. It is also known as *Nāmah-e-Shāh*. The work was composed at the request of Khadijah, granddaughter of Ibrāhīm Qutb Shāh of Golconda and wife of Sultān Muḥammad 'Adil Shāh of Bijāpūr.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 35.

S

SA'ĀDAT

1591

Sulaimān-Bāgh : A metrical history of Kashmīr composed in 1094/1683.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 228 no. 205.

SA'ĀDAT 'ALĪ KHĀN

1592

(i) *Latā'if al-Sa'ādat* : Witty sayings of this Nawwāb of Oudh collected by Sayyid Inshā' al-lāh.

MS : R iii 961a.

(ii) *Akhbār-e-Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān* : Extracts recording the daily doings of the Nawwāb from the 1st to the 31st March 1810.

MS : R i 286a.

(iii) *Ruq'āt-e-Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān* : Letters of this Nawwāb, of a miscellaneous nature.

MSS : R i 307b, 411a, ii 843b.

SA'ĀDAT KHĀN

1593

Makhzan-e-akhbār : A holograph Ms. covering the part played by the Afghans from the reign of Jahāngīr to that of Muḥammad Shāh, compiled in 1205/1790.

MS : Central Records Office, Allahabad (vide, *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, p. 163).

SA'ĀDAT YĀR KHĀN

1594

(i) *Gul-e-Raḥmat* : An expanded version of *Gulistān-e-Raḥmat* (see p. 331 no. 1218, supra), a history of the Rohilla Afghans, compiled by the grandson of the original author in 1249/1833-34.

MSS : Allahabad Univ. ; the Panjab State Archives, Patiala (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, p. 170) ; Rampur [vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v (1929), p. 167] ; Bk vii 603 ; I.O. 3968 ; R iii 1051b. Extracts in Elliot viii pp. 302-312. Litho. ed. Agra 1836. See Strachey : *Hastings and the Rohilla War*, p. xvii.

(ii) *(Bunyād-e-Afghānān)* : Treatise on the alleged Jewish origin of the Afghāns.

MS : Browne Supp. 1462.

SABĀT, MUḤAMMAD 'AZĪM

1595

Dīwan-e-Sabāt : The author was born at Allāhābād in 1122/1710 and died in 1161/1748.

MS : Spr. p. 578 no. 538.

SABHĀ CHAND

1596

Kalicharitra : A contemporary of Aurangzēb, who was a protégé of Jagatsingh and 'Azam Khān, wrote this work in Hindi.

MS : HHPSV i p. 175b.

SĀBIQ, HĀJĪ FARĪDŪN ḤUSAYN

1597

Dīwān-e-Sābiq : The poet settled in India under 'Ālamgīr and was in Lahore in 1103/1691-92.

MSS : Spr. p. 545 no. 474 = IvASB 801-802 ; EIO 1624.

SĀBIR

1598

Ghazaliyyāt-e-Sābir : A *dīwān* of *ghazals* arranged alphabetically. Sprenger on p. 216 mentions two Hindustani poets-Mirzā Sāber and Sāber Shāh of Delhi, a contemporary of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh. It is not clear to whom this work belongs.

MS : EB 1180. Cf. EB iii p. 163.

SĀBIT(THĀBIT), MĪR MUḤAMMAD AFZAL

1599

Dīwān-e-Sābit : Poems of the author, who used Sābit as his *takhallus*. He was the nephew of Himmat Khān (Mīr 'Isā) of Badakhshān, who was Mīr Bakhshī under Aurangzēb. He died in 1151/1738 at Delhi.

MSS : Spr. p. 578 no. 539 ; Bk iii 393 ; Bh i 413 ; PUL ii 865 ; R ii 709b ; EIO 1701.

SABŪHĪ

1600

Dīwān-e-Sabūhī : Select pieces from the poetical works of this author who lived in Herāt and later in India. He was of Chaghatāi extraction and died in Agra in 972-73/1564--65.

MS : R ii 791b. Cf. Spr. pp. 43 and 125, and also EB 376 (201), 384 (46), 395 (1302).

(SABZAWĀRĪ)

1601

(*Sawānih*) : A collection of notes on the saints buried or still living in or near Aurangābād with description of their graves and of the city. The work is divided into 31 *sānihahs* of which the fourth deals with the grave of Aurangzēb and the sixteenth with the grave of one of his wives.

MS : IvASB 285. Cf. also Storey i p. 1027n, St. p. 31 no. 108 and Rehatsek p. 197 no. 43.

(SA'D al-LĀH KHĀN)

1602

Waqā'i'-e-Sa'adat : A short history of the Nawwābs of Arkāt from Sa'adat al-lāh Khān to Safdar 'Alī Khān (d. 1155/1742) and the *jāgīrdārs* of Vellore from Ghulām 'Alī Khān to Ghulām Murtazā Khān (d. 1176/1762-63). The author's name is not verified.

MSS : EIO 2844-45.

SA'D al-LĀH KHĀN, 'ALLĀMĪ

1603

Pādshāh-nāmāh : 'Abd al-Hamid's work (see p. 6 no. 20) was revised in parts by this author who was Shāh Jahān's *wazīr* and died in 1067/1656.

MS : R i 260a.

SADĀSHĪVA

1604

Rāj ratnākār : A poetical work in Sanskrit written during the reign of Rāj Singh in v.s. 1733/1676 A.D. Divided in 22 cantos, it deals with the history of Mewar from early days of Bāpā Rāwal to the time of Rāj Singh who succeeded to the throne of Mewar in 1652 A.D.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) p. 122 nos. 718, 1510. For contents, see Sharma (G.N.) : *Mewar and the Mughal Emperors*, p. 226, where items of Mughal interest are indicated. See also *Proc. IHRC*, XXVIII, pt. ii, pp. 84-86.

SADĀSHĪVA BHATTA

1605

Rājavinōd : A work written for Rāo Kalyānmaljī of Bikaner (*sam.* 1599-1628/1542-1571 A.D.). The real extent of the work is not known because the Ms. is fragmentary. The available chapters deal with manufacture of cosmetics, dietetics, hunting, etc.

MS : Anup Sk. Libr. (vide *ALB*, xii/3, pp. 153-164). Here the chapter on dietetics has been reproduced. For Rāo Kalyānmal's dealings with Humāyūn, Akbar and Byram Khān, Khān-e-Khānān, see Ojha : *Bikānēr rājya kā itihās*, pp. 139-162.

SADĀSHĪVA SHARMĀ DĀSAPŪTRA

1606

Āshauchasmritīchandrīkā : A work in Sanskrit on *Dharmashāstra*, composed in 1755 A.D., for Sawai Jaisingh of Jaipur.

MS : Govt. Mss. Libr. BhORI no. 236 of 1887-91. See *Poona Orientalist*, ii, pp. 174-176 and Aufrecht i p. 56a.

SADĀSUKH DIHLAWĪ

1607

(i) *Muntakhab al-tawārikh* : A general history of India to 1233/1817-18, composed in 1234/1818-19, valuable for the reign of Shāh 'Ālam.

MSS : R iii 914a (complete), 1021b, 1052b (both extracts only). Trans. into English : Extracts in Elliot viii 403-411 and B.M. Ms. Add. 30, 786, foll. 82-291.

(ii) *Tanbih al-ghāfalīn* : An account of the sects and tribes of the Hindus.

MS : R iii 918a.

(iii) *'Ajā'ib al-Hind* : An account of some remarkable places and curiosities in India. The author was poetically named, Niyāz.

MS : R iii 1030b.

SĀDHŪKĪRTĪ

1608

- Satarbhēdpūjāvīdhī* : A manual of worship of Jina. The author was a Jain monk who at the court of Akbar participated in religious discussions (see the 47th verse of the colophon of *Dhātūratnākar Dhātūpāth vrittī* composed in *sam.* 1680 by Sādhūkīrti's pupil Sādhūsūndara, mentioned in Pet. 5th report, 156-160). MS : ASBVel. 1980. Cf. JK I p. 219 ff ; Aufrecht i p. 707b ; SCH p. 328 no. 668.

SA'DĪ

1609

- (i) *Bustān* : A copy from the Imperial Library of the Mughals, bearing notes re. inspection of the volume from time to time and with seals and memoranda indicating that it was much read in the time of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb. MS : Cochrane coll. of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, *vide*. Cat. by Jackson and Yohannan (Columbia Univ.) 1914, pp. 108-115. Cf. Ettinghausen : *Paintings of the Sultans and Emperors of India in American Collections*, plate 10.
- (ii) *Kulliyāt-e-Sa'di* : A beautifully illuminated copy of the poetical works of this famous Persian poet written in 938/1531. Illustrated with likenesses of several nobles and officers of the Mughal Court. This valuable copy was presented to Mun'im Khān, Prime Minister of Akbar, by Bahādur Khān in 976/1568 and it also bears an autograph. See *J Pak HS* iii, 2 (1955) p. 126.
- (iii) *Sh sh risālah-e-Sa'di* : This work bears an autograph of Shāh Jahān and the seals of Khī. Khānān 'Abd al-Rahīm and 'Ālamgīr. See *J Pak HS* iii, 2 (1955) p. 125.

SADĪD al-DĪN

1610

- (*Ahwāl-e-Agrā*) : Historical account of Agra and of its principal buildings. MS : R iii 1028a (XVIII). Litho : Agra 1848. See Tassy ; *Lit. Hind.*, iii, p. 15.

SĀDIQ

1611

- Nukāt al-'ārifīn* : Hindustani proverbs explained in Persian and dedicated to Ghāzī al-dīn Haidar of Oudh. MSS : EB ii 2336, iii 2715-16.

SĀDIQ KHĀN, MUHAMMAD

1612

- (*Shāhjahān-nāmah* or *Tawārīkh-e-Shāhjahānī* or *Pādshāh-nāmah*) : A history of the reign of Shāh Jahān to the time of his confinement by Aurangzēb. The author held different offices in the reign of Shāh Jahān. Sharma, in his *Biblio. of Mughal India* (p. 46), indicates that Khāfi Khān (see p. 252 no. 883) plagiarised an account of Shāh Jahān's reign from this work. MSS : Rampur [*vide JRAS* (1936), p. 281] ; R i 262, iii 1008b. Cf. Elliot vii 133.

SĀDIQ MULTĀNĪ

1613

Shauq-nāmah : A love story of Mīrzā and Sāhibah composed in 1186/1772 at the suggestion of Sayyid Muḥammad Ma'sūm. A passage is in praise of Timūr Shāh, son of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī.

MS : PUL ii 571.

SĀDIQ MUTTALIBĪ

1614

Ādāb-e-Ālamgīrī : Collection of official letters written by Qābil Khān in the name of Aurangzēb and collected by the author. See p. 31 no. 97, *supra*.

MSS : Bk S ii 2015 ; RSH (1949) p. 7, nos. 3-4.

SĀDIQĪ, AFSHĀR

1615

Majma' al-khawāss : Dateless Turki notices of contemporary poets composed in the reign of Shāh 'Abbās (985-1038/1587-1629), containing a section on contemporary Persian poets. See Storey, i p. 1335.

MSS : Ištānbūl Univ. Libr. 4085, 4097 ; Nur-e-'Uthmāniyah 3720 ; Gotha Turkish Cat. p. 139 no. 168. English trans. Tabriz, 1327/1948-49.

SĀDIQĪ, MUḤAMMAD SĀDIQ ISFAHĀNĪ

1616

(i) *Subḥ-e-sādiq* : A voluminous history of the world down to the reign of Shāh Jahān completed in 1048/1638-39, dedicated to Shāh Jahān's second son, Shāh Shujā', and divided into four volumes. The author was born in 1018/1609 at Surat where his father was in the service of 'Abd al-Rāḥim, the Khān-e-khānān. He was a newswriter in Shāh Jahān's reign. He died in 1061/1651.

MSS : Bh i 45 ; Bk vi 471-474 ; IvC 695 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 57 no. 10 ; R iii 889a ; EB 102, 106-113 ; Vatican Pers. 93-97. Cf. Elliot vi 453.

(ii) *Shāhid-e-sādiq* : An encyclopaedic work containing materials under various subject headings. Probably a part of (i) above.

MSS : Bk ix 913 ; Bh i 468 ; IvASB 1365-66 ; EIO 2226-27 ; R ii 775, iii 1005 ; Berlin 96 ; Majlis 770. Cf. EB 102, 103, 104 *et seq.* Extracts from this work under the titles of *Tahqīq al-i'rāb* and *Taqwīm al-buldān* have been available (MS : Bh i 45) separately and have been translated into English by J. C. and published under the title of *The Geographical Works of Sadik Isfahani* (Or. Trans. Fund), London 1832.

SADR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD b. ZABARDAST KHĀN

1617

(i) *Irshād al-wuzarā'* : Short notices of celebrated *wazīrs*, including those of the Indian Timurīd rulers, the last being Zū'l-faqār Khān, *wazīr* to Jahāndār Shāh.

MS : R i 338b, iii 1014b.

(ii) *Anīs al-wuzarā'* : A work on ethics and politics chiefly based on *Akhlāq-e-Nāsirī* (see IvC 488), written between 1131-61/1719-48.

MS : IvC 501.

- (iii) *Najm al-Sadr* : A work on Astrology.
MS : PUL [vide *OCM* x, pt. 3 (May 1934) p. 106].
- (iv) *Zinat al-basātīn* : A treatise on gardening.
MS : PUL [vide *OCM* x, pt. 1 (Nov. 1933) p. 99].
- (v) *Kulliyat-e-Fā'iz* : Complete works in verse and prose, in Persian and *Rekhtā* by the author who flourished in the time of Emperor Muḥammad *Shāh* and who for his poetical works used the *takhallus* of Fā'iz.
MS : EB 1177. Cf. Elliot iv 148 ; Garcin de Tassy : *Histoire*, i, pp. 436-438 (where a *mathnawī* in Urdu is translated).

SAFDAR 'ALĪ

1618

Bihār Bangāl aur Orissā mēn Rājāh Todar Mal kī kārgūzārīyān : It is part of a work compiled by the order of Rājāh Todar Mal by his Mir Munshī during the period of Rājāh's forced inactivity in the fort of Monghyr in 989/1581. The original Persian work was translated into Urdu by Ikrām 'Alī in 1874 and this version is referred to here.

MS : *Khūdābakhsh* Libr. Patna [vide *Proc. IHC*—Trivandrum (1958), p. 306].
See also *JBRs* xliv/1-2, pp. 57-74 for translated abstracts, and *Proc. IHRC* xxxvi/2, pp. 57-58.

(SAFDAR JANG)

1619

- (i) *Fath-nāmah-e-Safdarī* : A poem on the operations of Sa'ādat Khān and Safdar Jang against the Marāthās.
MS : Bl iii 1931.
- (ii) A poem on Safdar Jang's return from the war against the Marāthās and on Muḥammad Shāh's operations against Rājāh Nawal.
MS : Bl iii 1931.
- (iii) Portrait of Safdar Jang is in R ii 782a, fol. 13. Cf. also R i 309a, and 'Imād al-Sa'ādat (p. 154 no. 504, *supra*) which includes history of Safdar Jang.

SAFĪ, 'ALĪ b. HUSAYN al-WĀ'IZ al KĀSHAFĪ

1620

- (i) *Latā'if al-tawā'if* : Anecdotes about princes, *amīrs*, saints, and of people belonging to different professions and classes of society, compiled shortly after 939/1532-1533, and also called *Latā'if al-zarā'if*. The author used the *takhallus* Safī.
MSS : IvASB 297 ; Bh i 443-444 ; St. no. 74 p. 26 ; Iv(I) 775 ; Bk viii 732-34 ; BUL p. 229 ; Reh p. 230 ; Lahore ; EIO 778-79 ; RS 100 ; EB 454-457, iii 2518 ; Pr. 975-78 ; R ii 757-58 ; Uppsala Zet. 414 ; Lindesiana p. 154 no. 617 ; Bl iv 2091 ; Majlis 622(2) ; Leyden v p. 295 ; Eton 86-87 ; Edin. New Coll. p. 10 ; Oxf. Ind. Inst. Pers. A iv 12. See Storey i p. 963. Ed. by Ch. Shefer in his *Chrestomathie Persane*, i (1883), pp. 106-130.
- (ii) *Rashahāt-e-'ayn al-hayāt* : A work on the life of Sufi saints belonging to the Naqshbandī affiliation, composed in 909/1504.

MSS : IvASB 252-257 ; Bh i 86 ; St. p. 28 no. 89 ; Peshawar 978 ; PUL (?) ; IvC 69, 703 ; Asafiyaḥ i p. 320 nos. 1 and 5, p. 346 no. 61, p. 438 no. 128 ; Bk viii 664-665 ; Bk S i 1781 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 60 no. 7 ; Princeton 460 ; Edinburgh 243 ; Gotha p. 121 no. 32a ; EIO 633-636 ; EB 360 ; R i 353 ; Bl i 422 ; Pr 563 ; Dorn C 299. Lith. several times in India. Cf. *JRAS* (1916) pp. 59-75 and Storey i pp. 964-965. Persian commentary, MS : Bk viii 665. For translations, see Storey i pp. 965-966. For detailed contents of the work and the list of biographies, see Gotha pp. 122-126. For his other works, see Madras i p. 171 no. 25 ; IvC 648, 656 ; EB 2749(9) and Storey i p. 963. Cf. also PUL ii 856.

SAFĪ, MAZHAR 'ALĪ 'ALĀ'Ī BĪHĀRĪ

1621

Ash'ār-e-Mazhar 'Alī : Poems of the author who was a disciple of 'Alā al-Dīn Chishtī Sandili, and a pupil of Makīn.

MSS : IvC 743 ; Iv (I) 812.

SAHAJŪBĀI

1622

Sahaj prakāsh : A poetical work in Hindi prompted by the attachment of the author to *Charandāsi sampradāya*. For a detailed description, see Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindī Kavīyitrīyān*, pp. 51-67, where there is also a description of a joint work which the authoress and her *gūrū* Charandās compiled in verse, and a Ms. whereof is in the Punjab University Library (see p. 51).

MSS : NPS, Kāshi (vide *Hastalīkhāt Hindī Pustakōn kā sankshipt vīvaran*, pt. i, p. 178b).

SAHĪB RĀI, MUNSHĪ

1623

Khujista kalām : Collection of letters from and to Muḥammad Bangash, mostly written during 1727-1743 A.D.

MSS : I.O. Libr. (Irvine Coll.) no. 3885 = photostat copy in RSH (1949) p. 22 nos. 14-15 ; R iii 986b.

SĀ'Ī

1624

Diwān-e-Sā'ī : Poems of the author collected by him in 1071/1661. Details about him are lacking.

MSS : Spr p. 553 no. 489 = IvASB 769.

SĀ'IB

1625

(i) *Dīwan-e-Sā'ib* : Lyrical poems of Mirzā Muḥammad 'Alī Isfahānī, poetically surnamed Sā'ib. At an early age he went to Kabul, where the Governor, Zafar Khān, introduced him to Emperor Shāh Jahān, who conferred upon him the title of Musta'idd Khān. He ultimately returned to Isfahān, became poet-laureate to Shāh 'Abbas II and died in 1088/1677-78.

MSS : Madras i pp. 229-230 nos. 89-90 ; IvASB 783-87, 924(10), 935(10), 1764 ; IvC 274, 741-42 ; PUL ii 522, 828-831 ; Iv(I) 807, 816(19) ; Bk iii 346-49 ; Bk S i 1907-08 ; EIO 1607-1623 ; Br 296-300 ; R ii 693 ; RS 328-29 ; EB 1131-37, iii 2646 ; Pr 930. There are selections from the *Diwān*, separately available such as the one, *Wājib al-ḥifz-e-Sā'ib* (see PUL ii 524 ; EIO 1628-29 ; R ii 694), arranged according to topics by Darwish 'Āmila. There are others also, as *Mir'āt al-Jamāl* (see PUL ii 523 ; IvASB 788, 1765 ; Spr. p. 384 no. 186 ; R ii 695a). Lithographed several times in India. Some of them translated by Tholuck in his *Blüthensammlung*, p. 288 *et seq.*

(ii) *Kulliyāt-e-Sā'ib* : Poetical works of this author collected just before his death.

MSS : BUL p. 124 ; PUL ii 520 ; Bk iii 341-49 ; EIO 1606. See also BUL p. 127 for other copies.

SA'ID

1626

Iktihār-e-sa'adat : A condensed version of Ghazālī's *Kimīyā-e-sa'adat*, prepared in 1143/1730 and dedicated to Muḥammad Nizām al-Mulk Bahādur i.e. Āsaf-Jāh, by an author who does not mention his name but gives his *takhallus* as Sa'id.

MS : IvASB 1288.

SA'ID, MUḤAMMAD SA'ID KHĀN

1627

Diwān-e-Sa'id : Poetical works of the author who was attached to the court of Murād Bakhsh and Shujā', the sons of Shāh Jahān. Most of the *qasīdahs* are in praise of these princes.

MSS : Spr. p. 560 no. 501 = IvASB 771.

SALĀMĪ al- HUNJĪ

1628

(i) *Qurrat al-'ayūn* : Spiritual instructions and admonitions, given to his son by the author, a panegyrist of Ibrāhīm 'Ādilshāh II (988-1037/1580-1627) and of his successor Muḥammad.

MS : EB 1292.

(ii) *Anwār al-qulūb* : A treatise on Sufism compiled in 1043/1633.

MS : EB 1293.

SĀLIH

1629

Diwān-e-Sālih : *Ghazals* of a poet who has not been identified. But there was a poet of the name Sālih in the reign of Shāh Jahān. One Mirzā Sālih has been referred to in *Subh-e-gulshan* as having served Jahāngir and Shāh Jahān. There is evidence in the Ms. that it belonged to the Imperial Library of the Mughals and that it was inspected in January 1630.

MSS : Bernard Quaritch's *Cat.* no. 435 of 1930, p. 114 ; cf. also Spr. p. 382 no. 183 = IvASB 892.

SĀLIK-e-YAZDĪ

1630

Dīwān-e-Sālik-e-Yazdī : Lyrical odes of this poet who came to the Deccan and entered the service of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh. Later, he went to Shāhjahan-ābād and was presented at the court of Shāh Jahān in 1066/1655-56. His *qasīdahs* are in praise of Shāh Jahān.

MSS : BUL pp. 232-33 ; Āsafiyah p. 724 no. 404 ; Spr. p. 554 no. 490. Cf. IvASB 1735 (4).

SĀLIM, MUḤAMMAD ASLAM

1631

Dīwān-e-Sālim : Collected poetical works of this Hindu Brahman of Kashmīr, who embraced Islam under Aurangzēb and attached himself to the service of Prince Muḥammad A'zam Shāh, whom he eulogises in his *Dīwān*. Later, the poet passed his last days as a chronicler of Shāh 'Ālam in Kashmīr.

MSS : Bk iii 380 ; PUL ii 550 ; EB 1166-67 ; R iii 1092a. Cf. Spr. p. 554.

SALĪM, MUḤAMMAD QULĪ TIHRĀNĪ

1632

Kulliyāt-e-Salīm : Poetical works of the author, who came to India under Shāh Jahān, entered the service of Islām Khān, Subahdār of Bangālah, and died in 1057/1647.

MSS : Spr. p. 556 no. 498 ; IvASB 748-752 ; Iv(I) 816 (12-17) ; Bk iii 311 ; Bk S i 1974-75 ; Bk S ii 2177 ; EIO 1558 ; RS 376 ; EB 1112-14, 1241 (47) ; R ii 738, 796b, iii 1032a ; Br 294 ; Pr 919. See also IvASB 924 (43), 951 ; Bk S i p. 55 ; GIPh 309. Cf. *DUS* i (Novr 1935) pp. 149-150 and *Proc. IHC* (1959) p. 497.

SALĪM al-LĀH MUNSHĪ

1633

Tawārīkh-e-Bangālā : The history of the *Nāzims* of Bengal from the rebellion of Sōbhā Singh in 1107/1695-96 to 1169/1756, the year in which 'Alī Wirdī Khān died.

MSS : Āsafiyah iii p. 94 no. 1038 ; IvC 48 ; EIO 478, ii 3017 ; I.O. 3955 ; R i 312b iii 1085a, 1039a ; Berlin 498 ; Edin. 231. Trans. into English by F. Gladwin, Calcutta 1788.

(SĀLĪVAHĀNA)

1634

Shālībhadra : An illustrated Jain MS. with the specimen of old Jain miniatures painted by an artist named Sālīvahāna, who seems to have been greatly influenced by the art motifs of the Mughals, and who was a painter attached to the court of Jahāngir. Dated 1681 sam/1624 A.D.

MS : Bahādur Singh Singhi Coll. Calcutta. See *IC*, viii (1934), pp. 400-401.

SALMĀN QAZWĪNĪ

1635

Jawāhir al-tawārīkh : A history of the Mughals from Adam to 1037/1627, i.e. the reign of Jahāngir.

MS : EB 168.

SĀM MĪRZA SAFAWĪ

1636

Tuḥfah-e-Sāmī: Notices of poets who flourished from the later years of the 9th/15th C. to the middle of the 10th/16th, composed in or about 957/1550. In 951/1544, the author with his brother, Bahrām Mirzā, welcomed Humāyūn, on behalf of Shāh Tahmāsp.

MSS : BUL p. 41, no. 25 ; Bk viii 682-683 ; Madras i p. 383-84 no. 305 ; R i 367-368 ; Flūgel 1201 ; Krafft p. 126 no. 133 ; Lindesiana p. 215 no. 317 ; Sipahsalar ii p. 462 ; Cairo p. 501 ; Aumer 2 ; Berlin 643, 643a ; Bukhara Seminov 41 ; Leningrad AS. Mus. ; Leyden iii p. 19 no. 933. RS 103 ; EIO 665-666 ; BrS 272 ; Bl. ii 1144-47. Pub. ed. Tehrān 1314/1936 ; Ed. of part v dealing with poets best known by their pen names ed. by Maulawī Iqbāl Ḥusayn (Patna University) Allahabad 1934 ; Extracts : OCM x/2, pp. 73-128. For further details, see Storey i pp. 797-800, no. 1100. Cf. *Ma'ārif* (Nov.1934) and BUL p. 42 for other MSS. For an abridgment see p. 76 no. 253 (xiii), *supra*.

SAMAYASŪNDERJĪ

1637

(i) *Ashtalakshī* or *Atharatnāvalī* or *Anekartha-ratna manjushā* : In 1592, the author presented himself at Lahore in the court of Akbar and read out this Sanskrit work to him. The Emperor conferred upon him the title of *Upādhyāya*. See *Ānanda Kāvya Mahodadhī*, vii, pp. 1-112.

MSS : JRK i p. 16. Pub. ed. : Devchand L. Jaina Pustakuddhāra Fund Series no. 81, 1933, critically edited with an introduction in Sanskrit by H. R. Kapadia.

(ii) *Mrigāvatī charitra* : This work is an early attempt by a Jain writer who stayed in Sind and regions around to write in Sindhi. Written in *sam*. 1668/1611, it throws light on the development of this language at the time.

MS : SCH 1055. Extracts with an introductory note are printed in *Viśvavajyōtī*, ii (Decr. 1953), pp. 533-34.

(iii) *Raghūvamshavaritī* : A commentary on Kālidāsa's *Raghūvamsha*.

MSS : Stein p. 71 no. 1884 ; RJSB p. 252 no. 1444 ; Adyar Libr. Alphabetical list of Sk. Mss. p. 101 no. 90 (see also *ALB*, vii/2, pp. 123-127).

A voluminous writer, for a list of his works in Sanskrit and Gujarati, see *Ānanda kāvya mahodadhī*, vii, pp. 30-48. For a list of dated and undated works of the author, see Dalal : *Cat. of Mss. at Jaisalmere* (G.O.S. no. XXI), pp. 60-61 of the Introduction. Cf. also *Jaina Yūga*, May 1958, pp. 6-11, and an anthology ed. by Agarchand Nāhtā [vide *SP*, xiii/1 (Sept. 1961), pp. 80-81]. For other Mss. see JRK i 325b ; Anup (Raj) p. 49 no. 107 ; SCH p. 623 ; RJSB p. 94 no. 889 ; BV, i/2, pp. 195-211. See also Nāhtā : *Yūgapradhān Shrijinachandra Sūri*, pp. 167-171, and *Ātīhāsik Rāsa Sangrah*, iii, pp. 77-78 of the introduction. Cf. *Proc IHC* (Aligarh-1943) p. 345.

SHAMBHŪ LĀL

1638

Miftāh-e-Khazāyan or *Inshā'-e-Khazāyan* : A rare collection of letters and other writings of this *Munshī*, compiled in 1197/1782, and includes two letters

written by the author in the name of Shāh 'Ālam to Lord North and King George III.

MSS : R iii 1016b, 1056b (XXII-foll. 155-166). See *Patna Univ. Jnl.* i/1, p. 45 and *Proc. IHRC* (Aligarh-1943), pp. 47-49.

SANĀ'Ī (THANĀ'Ī)

1639

Dīwān-e-Thanā'ī : Lyrical poems of Ḥusayn al-Mashḥadī, who came to India under Akbar, was teacher and friend of Fayzī and Urfi, and died in 996/1588. Some of the *qasīdahs* are in praise of Akbar, the Khān-e-Khānān and others.

MSS : Bk ii 250 ; PUL ii 782 ; Madras i pp. 222-24, nos. 79-80 ; Bk S i 1866-67 ; Haidarābād [*vide MIQ* (Jan-April) 1958, p. 308] ; Spr. p. 578 no. 540 ; IvASB 680-81 ; IvC 255 ; EIO 1449-50 ; EB 1045-49 ; RS 309 ; Pr 722, 899-900 ; GIPh 307, 308. IvC 255 is a commentary on the work by 'Iwaz Rāi, whose *takhallus* was Masarrat (see p. 288 no. 1038, *supra*).

SANATH SINGH, BEDAR

1640

Majma'ah-e-tawārīkh-e-Bedar : A book of chronograms mostly borrowed from old standard works of the Mughal period. Many have been added by the author, pertaining to the period 1184-1200/1770-1785.

MS : Private coll. of Prof. A. L. Srivastava (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxv, pt. 2, pp. 87-88).

SANGIN BĒG b. 'ALĪ AKBAR BĒG

1641

Sair al-manāzib : A topographical account of the principal buildings of Shāh-jahānābād and old Delhi with copies of their inscriptions.

MSS : R ii 431a-432a, iii 1024a ; Berlin 536(1). Cf. Sayyid Ahmad Khān's *Asār al-sanādīd*.

SANGRĀMSINGH II, MAHĀRĀNĀ

1642

(*Letter*) : A letter from this Mahārānā of Mēwār to Mahārājā Ajitsingh of Mār wār who was the son of Mahārājā Jaswantsingh I who fought so many campaigns on behalf of Aurangzēb, and as this letter indicates, allying himself with the Sayyid brothers at Delhi in the time of Farrukh-siyar, became a king-maker.

MS : See *Woolner Comm. Vol.*, pp. 206-208. Cf. *Proc IHC*, (Aligarh 1960), i p. 226.

SĀNĪ', NIZĀM al-DĪN AḤMAD BILGRĀMĪ

1643

Dīwān-e-Sānī' : The poet lived in Murshīdābād and died after 1195/1780. This is a work in Persian.

MS : R ii 718b. Cf. Spr. p. 217.

SANJAR, MĪR MUḤAMMAD HĀSHIM

1644

Dīwān-e-Sanjar : Poems by this author who used besides the *takhallus* of Sanjar, another *takhallus*, Farāghī. He came to India in Akbar's time, was imprisoned

and, after his release went to the court of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh at Bijāpūr where he died in 1021/1612-13.

MSS : IvASB 703-04 ; Spr. p. 571 no. 523 ; Bh i 375 ; EIO 1488 ; R ii 675 ; EB iii 2638 ; Pr. 909 ; GIPh 308-09.

SĀQĪ

1645

Bahār-e-dilhā : A *mathnawī* poem in sufistic style eulogising the Nawwābs of Oudh, Safdar Jang (d. 1167/1754) and especially his son Āsaf al-daulā (d. 1212/1797) to whom it is dedicated.

MS : Spr p. 559 no. 498 = IvASB 878. Cf. Alwar p. 53 no. 242 where a *Diwān-e-Sāqī* is referred to.

SĀRĀBHĀI, Munshī

1646

Haqīqat-e-sarkār-e-Gāykrār : Short history of the Mahārājahs of Baroda from their origin to 1818 A.D.

MSS : I.O. 4525-26.

SARFĪ, SHAYKH YA'QŪB KASHMĪRĪ

1647

Khamsah-e-Sarfī : A collection of poems composed in imitation of Nizāmī's famous work. The author, who was a friend of Badā'ūnī, is noticed in later's work.

MSS : Bh i 366 ; PUL ii 471.

SARKHWUSH, MUHAMMAD AFZAL

1648

Kalimāt al-shu'arā' : Biographical notices of poets who flourished during the reigns of Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb. Originally composed in 1093/1682, but was continued down to 1108/1697. The author styles himself as a hereditary servant of 'Ālamgīr. A complete list of the poets included in this *Tazkirah* is given in Spr. pp. 109-115.

MSS : IvASB 221-222 ; IvC 51-54 ; Rampur (NA 88) ; Bh i 91 ; Bk viii 688 ; Bk S ii 2175 ; Madras i pp. 481-83, nos. 441-43, ii p. 660 no. 581 ; Peshawar 1413 ; Āsafiyah i p. 318 no. 14, p. 322 nos. 51, 54, 97 ; Oxford Ind. Inst. ; EIO 670-72, ii 3024 ; I.O.D.P. 709(e) ; I.O. 4046 ; R i 369a ; Lindesiana p. 216 no. 322 ; Bl ii 1149-50 ; BrS 296 ; Berlin 650(1), 651. Cf. Bland, *JRAS* ix 168. For his other works, see Bk viii p. 93, Storey i p. 822 and also Madras i p. 216 no. 75(a) ; EIO 3024 ; R iii 1024a (v) ; EB iii 2501.

SARMAD, MUHAMMAD SA'ID

1649

Rubā'iyyāt-e-Sarmad : An eminent Sufī poet of Kāshān, came to India in 1042/1631 and went to Lahore in 1044/1633, where Shāh Jahān had returned from Kashmīr. Dārā Shukōh was attached to him and when Aurangzēb succeeded in gaining the throne, Sarmad was executed along with Dārā in 1070/1660.

MSS : IvASB 935 (11) ; Alwar p. 59 nos. 263-264 ; EB iii 2631. Cf. Br. Coll.

(Nicholson), pp. 258-259 ; R i 370b, ii 547a. Litho. Delhi 1897, 1905. Pub. text with English trans. in *Viśhva Bhāratī Studies*, no. 11, Shantiniketan 1950. See *JASB* xx (n.s.—1924), pp. 111-122 ; Bk ix p. 99 ; *IA*, xxxix (1910), pp. 119-126 ; *IC*, (1933) pp. 663-672, *ibid* (1934) pp. 92-104, *ibid*. (1951) pp. 110-132.

SARMADĪ, SHARĪF TABRIZĪ or MUHAMMAD SHARĪF ISFAHĀNĪ 1650

Diwān-e-Sharīf-e-Tabrizī : The author came to India during Akbar's reign. He spent some time with Rājā Mānsingh as *Bakhshī* of Bengal and later on, rose to higher distinctions. He is mentioned in *Akbar-nāmah* [see *DUS*, i (Novr. 1935) p. 147] and also by Badā'ūnī (vide Spr. p. 59). His original *takhallus* was Fayzī but as it was already used by the poet-laureate of the Emperor, he changed it to Sarmadī.

MSS : Bk i 233 ; Bk S i 1963. Sprenger and EB mention him as Isfahānī.

SARŪP CHAND

1651

Sahīh al-akhbār : A general history of India to 1209/1794-95, the year in which it was compiled for Sir John Shore, the Governor-General of India, 1793-98.

MSS : R iii 1031a and 1052a. Noticed in Elliot viii 313-315 with a translated extract.

SARWAR, MĪR MUHAMMAD KHĀN

1652

(i) *Tazkirah-e-Sarwar* : Notices of about 1200 Urdu poets, completed in 1222/1807.

MSS : Spr. p. 185 no. 51 ; EIO 2850 ; Bl ii 1159.

(ii) *Diwān-e-Sarwar* : Lyrical works of this author who was dependent on one Habib al-lāh Khān.

MS : R ii 724b.

SAUDĀ, MIRZĀ MUHAMMAD RAFĪ'

1653

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Saudā* : Complete poetical works of this *Rckhtah* poet who used Saudā as his *takhallus*. Born in 1710, he died in 1780. An *Ustād* of Emperor Shāh 'Ālam he was reputed to be a great *qasidah* writer. He wrote his verses in Persian, Urdu and some in Hindi also.

MSS : Madras ii p. 584 no. 74 ; Spr. p. 636 no. 703 ; EB ii 1323-24 ; B.M. (Hindustani) 57-62 ; I.O. (Hindustani) pp. 76-80 no. 146 ; BrS 555, 636, 1350, and p. 297 no. 1045. Pub. ed. : Nawalkishore Press.

(ii) *Qasā'id-e-Saudā* : A short collection of mainly satirical poems and panegyrics including poems in eulogy of 'Ālamgir II and men of eminence of his time.

MSS : Madras ii pp. 580-81, no. 70 ; B.M. (Hindustani) 82 (II). Cf. Madras i pp. 22-23 no. 20, ii pp. 580-81 no. 70 ; IvASB 1716 ; EB ii 2312. See *NPP*, xlvī, pp. 345-350 and Shaykh Chānd : *Saudā* (Anjuman-e-Taraqqī-e-Urdu), Aurangabad 1936.

SAVAN SINGH

1654

Iktisār al-tawārīkh: A compendium of Indian history composed in 1217/1802.

The work appears to be an abridgment of *Lubb al-tawārīkh* and *Hadīqat al-aqālīm*. See Elliot viii 332.

MS: R iii 1052a (v).

SAYDĪ, MĪR SAYYID 'ALĪ TIHRĀNĪ

1655

Dīwān-e-Saydī: The author who used Saydī as his *takhallus* came to India in Shāh Jahān's reign and wrote a few *mathnawīs* in praise of the Emperor. According to Sprenger, he enjoyed the patronage and favour of Emperor's daughter, Jahān Arā Bēgam.

MSS: Bh i 399; Madras i p. 172 no. 26; IvASB 764-767, 953; Spr. p. 383 no 185; EIO 1576-78; R ii 689b; RS 422 (VII); Ros p. 264; Pr 702; BrS 266

SAYFĪ-e-BUKHĀRĪ

1656

(i) *Risālah-e-'Arūz-e-Sayfī*: A treatise on Persian prosody by an author whose surname was 'Arūzī and who flourished at the court of grandfather of Emperor Bābur. In his *Memoirs*, Bābur makes a reference to him.

MSS: JMB nos. 2763-64; BUL p. 6 no. 3; Madras i p. 510 no. 481 and iii p. 867 no. 707; MUA p. 47 nos. 9-10; Bk ix 846-47; IvC 172(2), 179(1); R ii 525b; RS 191(1); EIO 2046-48; Edin no. 358; CHL S 858-59; Berlin pp. 116, 131, 142, 187. Text with a trans. by Blochmann 1872. Litho eds. also. Cf. p. 311 no. 1139, *supra*.

(ii) *Maḥmūd wa Ayāz*: A poem by the same author who wrote many fables also.

MS: Edin no. 296.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Sayfī*: Poetical works of the author containing *ghazals* and *qit'ahs*.

MS: Bk S i 1878.

SAYYID AHMAD KHĀN, see p. 49 no. 159, *supra*.

SAYYID 'ALĪ al-KHATLĀNĪ

1657

Najāt al-qārī: Dedicated to Aurangzēb, this work is on the art of reciting the *Qur'ān*. The author is commonly called Mīr Majnūn.

MS: I.O. D.P. 33c. Cf. Storey i p. 44 no. 75.

SAYYID-e-'ĀLAM, MUHAMMAD JALĀL or JALĀLĪ

1658

Dīwān-e-Jalālī: Lyric and sufic poems of Jalālī whose original name was Muḥammad b. Mīr Sayyid Jalāl b. Hasan Ahmadābādī. In NA, the author is referred to as Maqsūd 'Ālam, a native of Gujarāt who died at Lahore in 1059/1649 and who was in the service of Shāh Jahān.

MSS: Spr. p. 445 no. 293 = IvASB 890; NA 135.

SAYYID (QUTB al-MULK) 'ABD al-LĀH KHĀN

1659

Bālmukund nāmāh : Letters of this noted leader who played such a prominent part in the later Mughal period, mostly relating to 1719-20.

MS : Private coll. of Prof. S. Askari of Patna (see Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics at the Mughal court, 1707-1740*, Aligarh 1959, p. 276). Cf. p. 103 no. 317, *supra*, also *ibid* p. 276, where another collection of his letters (entitled '*Ajā'ib al-afāq*'), mostly relating to 1712 is referred to as in the Ind. Off. Library.

SENĀPATĪ

1660

Kavitta Ratnākār : About the author there is some doubt whether Bhatt Nāgēsh Dixit styled himself as Senāpatī. See Bhāratiya and Bhatt : *Kavī Senāpatī (Kāvya samikshā)* pp. 45-52. In this work there is a reference to another work of his entitled *kāvya-kalpadrūma*. See also Shukla : *Hindī Sāhitya kā itihās*, pp. 230-236. He flourished in the time of Rājā Jaisingh of Jaipur.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 188a.

SHAFĪ'Ī BUKHĀRĪ, Maulānā

1661

Mathnawī-e-Shafī'ī : A *mathnawī* of this poet who flourished in the time of Emperor Akbar.

MS : EB 1055. Cf. *ibid* 376 (309), also.

SHAFĪQ, LACHHMĪ NARĀYAN AURANGĀBĀDĪ

1662

(i) *Chamanistān-e-shu'arā'* : Notices in Persian of *Rēkhtah* poets, written in 1761 A.D. and based largely on *Nikāt al-shu'arā'* and *Tazkirah-e-Fath 'Alī*.

MS : See BSOS, v/4 (1930), p. 927. Pub. ed. : Aurangābād, 1928.

(ii) *Gul-e-ra'nā* : Biographical dictionary of Persian poets of India, completed in 1182/1768-69 and divided into two *fasls*—(i) Muslims and (ii) Hindus.

MSS : Bk viii 701 ; Āsafiyah iii p. 162 no. 183 ; Rehatsek p. 161 nos. 121 and 122 ; R iii 977b ; I.O. 3692-93. For the list of poets and epitome, see Bk iii pp. 129-34. See *Bombay Transactions*, ii, p. 374 and *JRAS*, ix, p. 173.

(iii) *Shām-e-gharībān* : A *tazkirah* of poets of Persian birth who visited India. MS : See R iii 1085b.

(iv) *Tanmīq-e-shīgarf* : A history of the Deccan completed in 1200/1786, containing topographical and statistical account of the different *sūbahs*.

MSS : EIO 447-448. Cf. R ii 859b.

(v) *Ma'āthir-e-Āsafī* : A history of the Nizāms of Haidarābād completed in 1208/1793 or 1794.

MSS : IVASB 196 ; S.C. trans EIO ; EIO 468 ; R iii 1039a. Cf. McKenzie Coll. ii, p. 132. Cf. *JIH*, xxxix/1, pp. 53-78.

(vi) *Haqīqathā-yi-Hindustān* : A historical and topographical account of India—comprising revenue returns and details of the *sūbahs* of Hindustān and the Deccan, and a sketch of the Muslim rulers of India from Mu'izz al-Dīn b. Sām. to 'Alī-Gauhar (Shāh-'Ālam). Written in 1204/1789-90.

- MSS : Madras i p. 545 no. 533 ; Bk vii 543 ; IvASB 179 ; EIO 426 ; R i 238, iii 913a. Cf. also Rehatsek p. 104 no. 60 where the work is entitled : *Dar madākhāl wa mahāsāl-e-Hindustān*.
- (vii) *Bisāt al-ghanā'im* : A history of the Marathas to their defeat by Ahmad Shāh Abdālī at Pānīpat in 1174/1761.
- MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 220 nos. 282, 343 ; Rehatsek p. 73, no. 10 ; ZH 65 ; R i 328b, 329b ; EIO ii 3018. Text : Āsafiyah i p. 220 no. 921. Urdu trans. by Ghulām Samdānī Khān Gauhar, Haidarābād (?). Eng. trans. by Col. J. W. Watson in the margin of EIO ii 3018.
- (viii) (*Aḥwāl-e-Haidarābād*) : A description of the city of Haidarābād with a sketch of its history and an account of the neighbouring provinces of Muḥammadābād (Bīdar) and Aurangābād. Written in 1214/1799-1800.
- MS : R i 327a.
- (ix) *Nakhlīstān* : A collection of tales compiled in 1218/1803-04.
- MSS : Rehatsek p. 233 no. 56 ; RB 253.
- (x) *Inshā-e-Lachhmī Narāyan* : Official and private letters, with a preface by Muḥammad Faizbakḥsh (see p. 316 no. 1156, *supra*), dated 1205/1790-91. The documents are dated 1183-95/1769-80.
- MSS : Iv (II) 960 ; R ii 793.
- (xi) *Gulzār-e-Ishq* : IAU ii p. p. 41 po. 230 ; (xii) *Khulāsāt al-Hind* : Āsafiyah i p. 238 no. 705 ; (xiii) *Dastūr-e-muḥabbat* : Spr. pp. 474-75 no. 335. See *Proc IHC—Trivandrum—1958*, pp. 365-69.
- See Hyderabad Academy, Studies, no. 12, (1951), pp. 86-88 and also, *Proc. AIOC* (Lucknow) 1951, vol. ii, pp. 167-168.

SHĀH 'ĀLAM, II, (the Emperor)

1663

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Fārsī* or *Dīwān-e-Āftāb* : Collection of Persian poetry of Emperor Shāh 'Ālam II, whose period, 1175/1221/1761-1806, corresponds to a period termed as the golden age of Urdu literature. The Emperor was a poet of no mean order himself, and besides Persian, he wrote in Urdu and Hindi, using the pen-name Āftāb in Urdu and Shāh 'Ālam in Hindī.
- MSS : BOHRI (?) ; Spr. p. 318 no. 79 ; R ii 720b (contains a portrait of the author) ; EB 1195 ; EIO 1727 ; Munich p. 40. See *JRASB* (n.s.) vii/8 (1911) p. 471.
- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Shāh 'Ālam* : Collection of his Hindi poetry.
- MS : Spr. p. 597 no. 583.
- (iii) *Manzūm-e-aqdas* : A *mathnawī*, in Urdu, containing the story of Muzaffar-shāh, the King of China.
- MS : Spr. p. 597 no. 582, now in ASB.
- (iv) *Nādirat-e-Shāhī* : Collection of his Urdu, Hindi, and Punjabee verses, dictated by the blind Emperor and completed in 1212/1797.
- MS : Rampur. Pub. ed. by Imtiaz 'Alī Arshī, Rampur 1944. A very useful introduction is included in this work. See *Dacca University Studies (Arts and Science)*, vii/1-2 (1951), pp. 26-33. Cf. I.O. (Hindustani) 224 and R ii 546b.

- (v) *Ruqa'āt-e-Shāh 'Ālam* : Letters written to the British Governor of Bengal (Mr. Vansittart).
MSS : R i 407b, 408a. Cf. I.O. (Hindustani) 262 ix (8).
- (vi) *Akhbārāt* : Abstracts of daily intelligence from Delhi, recording the doings of the Emperor, for the year 1195/1781.
MSS : R i 285b, 286a. Cf. EB 1912, 1928.

SHĀH 'ALĪ b. SULAIYMĀN**1664**

Zubdah-e-manzūmah : A work on the diseases of the eye and their treatment.
Dated 977/1569.
MS : Madras i p. 423 nos. 365-366.

SHAHĪDĪ**1665**

Kullīyyāt-e-Shahīdī : Collected works of this author, who in his later years resided in Gujarāt and Bijāpūr and was a favourite courtier of Ismā'il 'Ādilshāh. He died in 936/1529.
MS : Āsafiyah (vide Devare, p. 197).

(SHĀH JAHĀN, the Emperor)**1666**

- (i) *Dastūr al-'amal* : The different systems of land revenue assessment in Mughal India in the time of Shāh Jahān are described.
MS : Rampur. See *IHQ*, xiv/4, pp. 735-36.
- (ii) *Hulyah-e-Shāh Jahān* : A *mathnawī*, describing the physical features of the Emperor, written, it appears, for the Royal Library of Shāh Jahān.
MS : Bk iii 325.
- (iii) (*Waslī*) : In the Patna Museum, Art Register no. 565, there is a painting on the reverse of which there is a panel of Persian calligraphy, purporting to be by Prince Khurram, later known as Shāh Jahān. The panel is signed by the Prince and is dated 1025/1616-17.
MS : See *JBRs*, xxix/4, pp. 171-183.
- (iv) *Farmāns* : (a) A *farmān* of the Emperor throwing light on the career of Shāh Bēg Khān.
MS : Subhanallah Coll. Aligarh Univ. See *Proc IHRC*, xix (Decr. 1942), pp. 56-60. (b) Another *farmān*, ordering that English goods should not be subjected to any claim above the regular dues levied at Surat and Broach, dated 1047/1637.
MS : R i 405(a).
- (v) *Qur'ān-e-Sharif* : On the last page of this MS. there is an autograph of Shāh Jahān recording that it was received from Malik Shāh of Tun and entrusted to his librarian, Muḥammad Sa'id.
MS : HM 121-122.
- (vi) A letter from Shāh Jahān to the rulers of Bijāpūr.
MS : IvASB 1724(7).

- (vii) *Ahkām-e-Shāh Jahānī*: A collection of eighteen letters of which one is addressed to Jahān Āra while another is a letter from Aurangzēb to Shāh Jahān before his encounter with Dārā.

MS: Libr. MU, Aligarh [vide *IC* (April 1945) pp. 194-195]. Cf. R i 262*b*, 402*b*, ii 826*b* (VII), iii 984*b*. For portraits, see R ii 779-787. For his sayings, see R ii 799*a*.

SHĀH-NAWĀZ ḤUSAYNĪ

1667

Zakhīrah-e-jawāhir: Collection of letters written to Aurangzēb and the princes and the nobles of the time. The author was a *munshī* of Sayyid 'Izzat Khā. of Muḥammad 'Azīm's court.

MS: Bh i 273.

SHĀH-NAWĀZ KHĀN DIHLAWĪ

1668

- Mir'āt-e-āftāb-numā*: A sketch of general history, biography and geography. The author was preceptor to the favourite daughter of Shāh 'Ālam II, and subsequently, held the post of manager of the Imperial household until his death in 1222/1807.

MSS: Rampur (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxv/1, p. 115); SBL (Udaipur) 168; ZH 34; PUL i 12; Bk vi 481; IvC 8; R i 131*b*, 132*b*, 133*a*, iii 896*a*, 1031*a*, 1052*a*; I.O. D.P. 723, I.O. 3915, 3974; Morl. pp. 56-58; EB 120, 121; Ellis Coll. M. 373. Cf. Elliot viii 332-33; *JASB* xxiii/1, p. 233 no. 30. Bk *Cat.* vi gives on pp. 72-73 the contents in detail. There is a part of the work, fol. 459 and the following, devoted to Indian musicians and singers with a description of the various musical tunes, etc. Cf. also R iii 1018*b* (VIII), 1080*b*.

SHĀH-NAWĀZ KHĀN, SAMSĀM al-DAULAH, AURANGĀBĀDĪ

1669

- (i) *Ma'āthir al-umarā'*: Biographical dictionary of Indian nobles from the reign of Akbar to the author's time, including the most eminent men who flourished during the Mughal period. In 1161/1748, he was made the *Dirwān* of the Deccan by Nāsir Jang, the then Nizām of Haidarābād. There are two editions of this work. The first is by Ghulām 'Alī Āzād. MSS: Madras i p. 483 no. 444; PUL (?); IvASB 213, 215; Bk viii 655; EIO 622-25; Morl. 101, 102, 104-107; EB 166-167; Lindesiana p. 219 no. 824. The second and the enlarged edition is by 'Abd al-Hayy (see p. 8 no. 24, *supra*). MSS: Āsafiyaḥ i p. 252 no. 520; Bk viii 656-657; SBL 113-114; IvASB 214; HM 82-83; EIO 626-627; I.O. 3903-05; R i 339*b*, 341*b*, 342*a*; Bl i 639-41; Morl. 103; Lindesiana p. 219 no. 824 (?). Publ. ed. *Bibl. Indica Series* 3 vols. Calcutta 1891. Trans. into English: Calcutta 1911.

- (ii) *Bahārīstān-e-sukhūn*: A *tazkirah* of ancient and modern poets left incomplete at the author's death in 1171/1758, and completed in 1194/1780 by his son 'Abd al-Hayy (see p. 9 no. 24(ii), *supra*).

MSS: Āsafiyaḥ i p. 316 no. 17, iii p. 162 no. 121, no. 193; Madras i p. 542 no. 528.

- (iii) *Munsha'āt*: Highly praised by Ghulām 'Alī Āzād, it is a collection of historical letters. The author was a descendant of a Saiyyid who migrated

to India in Akbar's time. His grandfather, Muḥammad Kāzim Khān, was *Dīwān* of Lahore and Multan under Aurangzēb, while the author himself was appointed *Dīwān* of Berar in 1145/1732-33, and in 1161/1748, *Dīwān* of the Deccan.

MS : BUL p. 110, no. 39.

(iv) *Makātīb* : Letters of this great scholar statesman of the Deccan, both official and personal, addressed to 'Ālamgīr II, the Mughal Emperor and various prominent personalities of the period. See *IC* (April 1947) pp. 154-159 where the details of the 66 letters and petitions are given.

MSS : Āsāfiyah Library, (attached to the Ms. of *Inshā'-e-Musawwī Khān*) no. 201 (*Inshā'*) and to the Ms. of *Bahāristān-e-sukhūn* (see ii above) no. 193 (*Tadhkirah*).

SHĀH TĀHIR ḤUSAYNĪ

1670

(i) *Inshā'-e-Shāh Tāhir* : Letters of the famous Shī'ite propagandist in the Deccan who died at Ahmadnagar about 952/1545. Some of the letters are addressed to Bābur and Humāyūn.

MSS : Bk S ii 2121 ; R i 395. See also *JRASB* v (1939), p. 134.

(ii) *Fath-nāmah* : An account of the conquest of Sholapur by Burlān Nizām Shāh of Ahmadnagar (914-961/1508-1553).

MS : Bk S ii 2119. For his biography and works, see Bk S ii p. 95.

SHĀH YŪSUF

1671

Hālāt-e-Multān : History of Multan from the early times till 1861.

MS : P.P.L. Lahore.

SHĀHĪ, 'ALĪ 'ĀDIL SHĀH II

1672

Kulliyāt-e-'Alī 'Ādil Shāh : A rare compilation also known as *Kulliyāt-e Shāhī* containing poetical works of this royal poet, who used the *takhallus* Shāhī. Most of the work, which was compiled by Shāh Abu'l-Ma'ālī, is in *Dakhanī*, and was completed in 1075/1665-66.

MS : Record Office Libr. Haidarabad (see *Shihāb*, 1343 *faslī*). Also, cf. the published thesis by Devare on *Short History of Persian Literature at the Bahmanī, the 'Ādilshāhī and the Qutbshāhī Courts* (BUL Thesis no. 835) pp. 119-128. Pub. ed. : *Alī 'Ādilshāh kā kāvyā sangraha* (Agra Univ.) Agra. 1958.

SHĀHĪ, AMĪR ĀQĀ MALĪK

1673

Dīwān-e-Shāhī : Poetical work of the author whose original name was Āqā Malik and who was attached to Mirzā Baisunghar, a grandson of Timūr. He adopted the *takhallus* of Shāhī. An important MS. of this *Dīwān*, dated 950/1543, which is of considerable Mughal interest is in Patna in the collection of Mr. P. C. Manuck. It is styled by Emperor Shāh Jahān as "*Tuhfat-e-salātīn*"—a present of kings. This Ms. was in the Imperial Library of the

Mughals from Humāyūn to Shāh 'Ālam II and bears the autographs of Jahān-gīr and Shāh Jahān, besides various endorsements of Mughal interest. A very detailed and instructive description is found in *JBRs*, xxx/1, pp. 47-70.

MSS : Spr. p. 563 no. 506 ; PUL ii 730 ; Bk ii 173-176 ; R ii 640 ; RS 284-85 ; EIO 1293-97. For other Mss. see Bk ii p. 25.

SHAKĪBĪ, MUḤAMMAD RĪZĀ b. KHWĀJAH ISFAHĀNĪ 1674

Dīwān-e-Shakībī : Poetical works of this author who enjoyed the patronage of 'Abd al-Rahim *Khān-e-Khānān* are collected by the author of *Ma'āthir-e-Rahīmī* (see p. 4 no. 13, *supra*).

MSS : See EB 376 (551), 381 (64), 384 (397), 391 (394), 395 (1186), iii 2835 (f. 188).

SHĀKIR KHĀN 1675

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Shākir-Khānī* : A history of Muḥammad Shāh and his successors down to the beginning of Shāh 'Ālam II's reign. There is an appendix containing forms of legal deeds, appointments and other official documents. The author's father was the Governor of Delhi at the time of Nādir Shāh's invasion.

MSS : S.C. ; RSH (1949), p. 25 nos. 27-28 ; R i 279b ; I.O. 3973.

(ii) *Gulshan-e-Sādiq* : A vast encyclopaedia covering various branches of Muḥammadan literature, sciences and arts.

MSS : Bk S ii 2022 ; EIO 2228 (where it is styled *Hadīqah-e-Hādīq-e-Ganjīnah-e-Sādiq*).

SHAMS al-DĪN al-QĀDIRĪ 1676

Makhāzin- al-Qādirīyah : A defence of the tenets of Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jilānī.

MSS : Āsafiyaḥ i p. 474 no. 919 ; IvASB 1326(2) ; R ii 874 ; I.O.D.P. 730.

SHAMSĪ, 'ABD al-RASHĪD JAUNPŪRĪ 1677

Dīwān-e-Shamsī : A rare copy of the *Dīwān* of this saint and scholar, entitled Shams al-Haq, who has been noticed already (p. 24 no. 67, *supra*). He died in 1083/1672. These are Sufic poems some of which are in Hindi.

MS : Bk S i 1905 (It gives a list of his other works).

SHANKARA 1678

Smṛti-sudhākara : A comprehensive work on sacred law of the Hindus by the author who was a Maithila. The work is named after his father, Sudhākar. The work was composed at the end of Akbar's reign, because most of his conquests are recounted and at the commencement of the work there are verses in praise of the emperor. There are also verses in praise of Todarmal.

MS : ASB (Sk) iii pp. 258-272 nos. 2163-64.

SHANKARA BHATTA

1679

Dharma-advaitanirṇaya : The author is the son of Nārāyan Bhatta, upon whom Akbar conferred the title of *Jagat-gūrū*. The work is an attempt to settle doubtful points of sacred law of the Hindus representing the Deccan school.
MSS : ASB (Sk) iii pp. 287-289 nos. 2172-73.

SHĀNTĪCHANDRA

1680

- (i) *Kripūrasakosa* : A short work containing 128 verses, praising the good qualities of emperor Akbar.
MSS : Hamsa no. 784 ; Kaira B. 62 ; SA no. 144. Text publ. in Kāntivijaya Itihāsamālā, Bhavnagar, *sam.* 1973. See also Sheth : *Jainism in Gujarat* (Sri Vijayadevasūr Sangha Series No. 6) pp. 277-278, where other MSS and other works of the author are mentioned.
- (ii) *Jambūdvīpapragṇāptī* : Commentary on this work composed by the author in *sam.* 1660/1603. The author was one of the pupils left behind at Akbar's court when Hīravijaysūri departed for Gujarat.
MSS : AM 335 ; DA 13(2). See JRK i p. 131a for other copies.
- (iii) *Ajīṭshāntīstava* : A Sanskrit imitation of this original Prakrit work composed in *sam.* 1651/1594.
MSS : Pet I A p. 72 ; VB 2 (7-8).

SHARAF al-DĪN 'ALĪ YAZDĪ

1681

- (i) *Zafar-nāmah* : History of Timūr compiled first by Ibrāhīm Sultān and then turned into ornate prose by the author, who was a favourite of Sultān Shāh Rukh.
MSS : Archives of PEPSU, Patiala (vide *PIHRC*, xxix/1, p. 170) ; Rampur [vide *OCM*, ii/2 (1926) p. 12] ; ZH 39 ; PUL pp. 36-37 nos. 50-51 ; Alwar p. 1 no. 1 ; Bh i 46 ; Bk vi 512 ; IvASB 72-80. For other mss. see Storey i pp. 284-286 Cf. also *Papers presented by the Soviet delegation at the XXIII Int. Cong. of Orientalists* (U.S.S.R. Acad of Sc.) Moscow 1954, p. 18. For printed texts, abridgments, translations, etc., see Storey i pp. 286-288. Cf. for simplified and paraphrased versions (ii) *Faṭḥ-nāmah-e-Sāhib-qirānī*, MSS : EIO 190 ; EB 160.
- (iii) *Tārīkh-e-Timūrī* : Edinburgh 408 ; SR p. 12 no. 853. There is also a paraphrase made for Emperor Jahāngīr, see p. 26 no. 74 (iv), *supra*.
MSS : R i 177 ; EB 159. See also IvC 701 ; Bl iii 1669, iv 2317.
- (iv) *Muntakhab-e-Hulal-e-mutarraz* : Extracts from his work on riddles and enigmas.
MSS : EB 1345 ; RS 193 ; Bl ii 1067.
- (v) *Tuḥfat al-faqīr wa Ḥadīyat al-haqīr* : A Persian and Arabic anthology compiled by Sharaf al-Dīn.
MS : Bh i 431. See Storey i pp. 283-284 and also i pp. 287-88.

SHARAF 'ALĪ SHAYKH

1682

Fihrist-e-Kutubkhānah-e-Achche Sāhib : A handlist of Mss. in the library of Prince Buland Akhtar, brother of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh. For his work, see p. 43 no. 127, *supra*. Compiled in 1211/1797.

MS : EB 1908.

SHARAF HĀN, BIDLĪSĪ

1683

Sharaf-nāmah : A history of the Kurds completed in 1005/1596 by the author who held several important posts under Shāh Tahmāsp. It contains an account of Humāyūn's visit to the Safawid court.

MSS : EB 312-314 ; R i 208-210 ; RS 95-96 ; Bl i 495-97 ; Mori 143-151 ; Dorn 306 ; Princeton 428. For other mss. printed eds. and translations, see Storey i pp. 367-369. Cf. *Modern Review* (Nov. 1951) p. 383.

SHARĪF, MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF KĀSHĀNĪ

1684

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Sharīf* : Poetical works of this author, whose *takhallus* was Sharīf, and who came to India in 994/1586, joined the service of the Khān-khānān in Sind. According to *Ātashkadāh* (No. 579, EB cat. col. 282), he settled afterwards in Golkonda where he died in Jahāngīr's reign.

MSS : Spr. p. 567 no. 512 ; IvASB 719-20 ; EIO 1515 ; R ii 696b.

(ii) *Sirāj al-munīr* : A collection of moral anecdotes. The author's name appears to be Ibn Shams al-dīn Muḥammad Sharīf, see *Mélanges Asiatiques*, ii p. 58 and iv p. 498. It is not clear whether he is the same as referred to in (i) above.

MSS : Bh i 209 ; Madras i p. 310 no. 197(a) ; R ii 861b ; EB 1241(9). See p. 341 no. 1262, *supra*.

SHARĪF, MĪR

1685

(*Aḥwāl*) : An autograph diary of a journey from Rangpūr into Bhūtān begun in 1197/1783.

MS : EB 2814.

SHAUQĪ TABRĪZĪ

1686

Divān-e-Shauqī : The author was a writer under Sām Mirzā. He accompanied Emperor Humāyūn to Kābul and died there in 954/1547.

MS : Bk S i 1882.

SHAYDĀ

1687

(i) *Faryād-e-'ishq* : A short *mathnawī* on mystic love by a native of Fatpūr near Āgrā whose family had come from Maḡḡhad. He attached himself to 'Abd al-Rahīm Khān-khānān, then to Sultān Shahriyār, and after serving under Shāh Jahān, retired to Kashmīr and died there in 1080/1669.

MS : IvASB 777.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Shaydā* : Collection of *ghazals* and *rūbā'is* of the poet who made the poets of his time the butt of his pungent satires and was therefore highly dreaded. There are *qasīdahs* in praise of Emperor Jahāngīr. His best known composition (vide R iii 1083a) is a *mathnawī* entitled *Daulat-e-Bīdār*, composed in the metre of *Makhzan al-asrār*.

MSS : Madras i pp. 169-60 no. 24 ; RS 326.

- (iii) *Akbar-nāmah* : In the second vol. of this famous work, there is a note at the end of the historical portion and before the *khātimah*, written by Muḥammad 'Arif, *takhallus* Shaydā, stating that he had completed the revision of this volume in Jālnāpūr, in the first year of Shāhjahān by order of Khān Zamān Bahādur Firūz Jang, commander-in-chief of the army of the Deccan.

MS : R i 251a.

- (iv) *Mubāhasah-e-Firūz wa Shaydā* : Account of a debate between Shaykh Firūz, the *munshi* of Shāh Jahān's Prime Minister Sa'd al-lāh Khān and the poet.

MSS : Bk S ii 2176 and 2351 (57). Cf. R iii 933a.

SHAY H

1688

Gulzār-e-mahabat : A *mathnawī* in praise of Emperor Farrukh-siyar, composed in 1130/1717. The author's name is not clear but he appears to have adopted this *takhallus*.

MS : Spr. p. 569 no. 518.

SHAYKH MUḤAMMAD b. LĀD DIḤLAWĪ

1689

Mu'ayyid al-fuzalā : A Persian-Persian Dictionary completed in 925/1519.

MSS : MF p. 57 no. 38 ; BUL p. 25 no. 14 ; BhORI no. 39 ; Āsafiyah p. 1462 nos. 234, 240 ; Bk ix 793 ; Bh i 244 ; IvASB 1415 ; IvC 518 ; MRD p. 93 ; St. no. 10 p. 132 ; Bl ii 980-81 ; Leyden C.V. 149 ; EIO 2459-64 ; EB 1720 ; R ii 494 ; Br p. 227 ; Pert. pp. 225-227.

SHAYKH NABĪ

1690

Gnyāndīp : A work in Hindi by this author who is referred to as contemporary to Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : HHPSV i p. 170b.

SHAYKH RA'FAT

1691

- (i) *Futūhāt-e-'Ālamgīrī* : A rhetorical account of the victories of Aurangzēb, written after his death.

MS : R iii 1036a.

- (ii) *Ā'inah-e-jahān numā* : A work on the contest of Aurangzēb's sons for the throne is referred to in (i), the above work.

MS : See Storey i p. 588 no. 749.

SHĒFTAH, MUHAMMAD MUSTAFĀ KHĀN**1692**

(i) *Gulshān-e-bī-khār* : Very short notices of about 600 *Rēkhtah* poets, completed in 1250/1634-35.

MSS : Bk viii 718 ; R iii 1069a. Cf. Spr. p. 189 no. 56. For his other work see Storey i p. 896, where

(ii) *Rah-āward* : a *safar-nāmah*, and his poetic works are mentioned. He used *Sheftāh* as his *takhallus* in Urdu poetry and *Hasratī* in Persian poetry.

SHĒR KHĀN LODI**1693**

Mir'āt al-khayāl : An important collection of biographical notices of poets and poetesses, arranged chronologically. The author was a contemporary of Aurangzēb, and his father had been in the service of Shāh Jahān's second son, Shujā'.

MSS : Bk S i 1785 ; IvASB 223-224 ; ZH 74 ; Āsafiyah i p. 324 no. 25 and no. 62, p. 170 no. 243 ; Peshawar 1471 ; PUL ; EB 374-375 ; Bl ii 1151-52 ; EIO 673-74 ; R i 369b, 371a ; Lindesiana p. 222 no. 316 ; Aūm 4 ; Berlin 650(2) ; Rosen Inst. 32 ; Bukhara Semenov 104. See EB pp. 207-211 and R i p. 370 for the lists of poets. Cf. *JRAS* (1848) pp. 140-142. Another MS. is referred to in *IC*, vii (Oct. 1933), p. 665. Pub. ed. : Calcutta 1831, Barēli 1848, Bombay 1906. See also, Spr. p. 115 no. 14.

SHĒR KHĀN SŪR**1694**

Farhang-e-Shēr Khānī : A dictionary of rare and difficult Persian and Arabic words used in various standard works of Persian poets. Compiled in 955-959/1548-52.

MSS : IvASB 1420 ; IvC 522 ; Iv(I) 890 ; EIO 2470-71 ; EB 1725-26 ; Pr 191. Cf. *Mélanges Asiatiques*, ix, p. 556. Also known as *Zubdat al-fawā'id*.

SHĒR MUHAMMAD KHĀN**1695**

Sardār-nāmah : A treatise in Persian on the game of chess compiled in 1211/1796-97, for a chess-player who was in the service of Nizām al-mulk Āsafjāh II (1175-1217/1762-1802). The *takhallus* of the author was Imān.

MS : EB 1889. Cf. *JRAS* xiii (1852) pp. 1-70.

SHIFĀ'Ī, SHARAF al-DĪN HASAN**1696**

Kulliyāt-e-Shifā'ī : Complete poetical works of the author who was the chief physician of Shāh 'Abbās the great and flourished as a poet in Akbar's time.

MSS : IvASB 729-31 ; Bk iii 298-300 ; Haidarabad, [vide *MIQ* (Jan-April 1958) p. 309] ; PUL 813 ; Spr. p. 570 no. 519 ; EB 1093 ; EIO 1531-33 ; R ii 822 ; Berlin 913-15 ; Vienna Cat. i p. 600.

SHIHĀB al-DĪN**1697**

Shihābī : A historical work compiled from older sources and specially devoted to the Deccan by a Qāzī of Ahmadnagar.

MS : I.O. 4536.

SHIHĀB al-DĪN AḤMAD, NIZĀM al-JILĀNĪ

1698

Fatāwā-e-Ibrāhīm Shāhī: A work on jurisprudence according to the Hanafi school. The author has dedicated the work to Ibrāhīm 'Adil Shāh of Bījāpūr (941-965/1535-1557).

MSS: Bh ii 159-160; Rampur list p. 221 (NA. Ar. 46); Haidarabād list, Fann Fatāwā, no. 27.

SHIHĀB al-DĪN ANSĀRĪ

1699

Kanz al-fawā'id: A work on philology, rhetoric and prosody compiled in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh.

MSS: Madras iii p. 863 no. 701 and p. 866 no. 705.

SHIHĀB al-DĪN TĀLISH

1700

Fathīyah-e-'ibrīyah or *Fathīyah-e-'ibratīyah* or *Tārīkh-e-Āshām*: A history of military operations in Kūch Bihār and Assam undertaken under the leadership of Khānkhānān, Muḥammad Sa'id Ardistanī, surnamed Mīr Jumlah. The author was an eye-witness of the campaign and composed it in 1073/1663.

MSS: Bk vii 573-575; IvASB 157-158; HM 71-73; RSH (1949) p. 6 no. 2 (mf. of EB 240); Bl i 598; EB 240-241; EIO 341-344; R i 266a, 266b, iii 936a, 936b, 1049b; I.O. 4047; Berlin 491; Br. Supp. 225, 226, 887; also cf. R ii 798a (iv) and Lindesiana p. 224 no. 156. Pub. Ed.: Calcutta 1847. Abstract by Blochmann in *JASB* xli (1872), pp. 49-101. Trans. extracts by Sarkar of pp. 51-69 of IvASB in *JBORS*, i (1915), pp. 179-195. A continuation of this work to 1666 is noticed by Sarkar in certain Mss. *vide JASB*, ii (n.s.)/6, p. 257. For a summary of this continuation and extracts, see *JASB*, ii (n.s.)/6, pp. 257-267, and *ibid* iii (n.s.)/6, pp. 405-425. These have been reprinted in Sarkar: *Studies in Aurangzēb's reign*, Calcutta 1933, pp. 163-213. See also Sarkar: *Anecdotes of Aurangzēb and Historical Essays* (1912), pp. 192-226. Trans. into Urdu by Mīr Bahādur 'Alī Ḥusaynī, Calcutta 1805. This was translated into French by T. Pavie, Paris 1845. Cf. Elliot vii 265-269 and *JASB*, xxiii p. 249, no. 128.

SHIHĀB al-DĪN 'UMAR DAULATĀBĀDĪ

1701

Taysīr al-aḥkām: An exposition of the principles of Muhammedan belief, dedicated to Ashraf Khān, who in EIO 2595 is identified as Mīr Muḥammad Ashraf who was the son of Islām Khān and died in 1097/1778. See R 778a where he is mentioned to have received the title of Ashraf Khān in the fourth year of Aurangzēb (1071-72/1660-61) and subsequently to have risen to be *Mīr Bakhsī*. Islām Khān was appointed to be the *wazīr* in the 13th year of Shāhjahān.

MSS: IvASB 1085; EIO 2595-96.

SHĪRĪ, MULLA**1702**

Dīwān-e-Shīrī : Poems of this author who was one of the four who were entrusted by Emperor Akbar with the work of translating the *Mahābhārata* into Persian. According to Sprenger (p. 59), he was a very celebrated poet. Among the *qasīdahs* in this collection, some are in praise of Akbar.

MS : Spr. p. 571 no. 522. Cf. R i 57b and IvASB 1695.

SHĪRŌMANĪ MĪSHRA**1703**

Urvashī : A work in Hindi by the author who flourished in the time of Shāh Jahān. His father enjoyed the patronage of Jahāngīr and his grand-father, that of Akbar.

MS : HPSV p. 167b.

SHITĀB RĀI**1704**

Ruqa'āt-e-Shitāb Rāi : Letters written by the author who was *nāzim* in Bihar about the years 1763-64.

MSS : R i 407-409. Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xxxvi/2, pp. 73-81.

SHĪVĀNANDA BHATTA, GŌSWĀMĪ**1705**

(i) *Simhasiddhāntasīndhū* : A *tantric* voluminous encyclopaedia containing 92 *tarangas* in Sanskrit compiled by this author who enjoyed the patronage of Būndēlah chief, Dēvisingh of Chāndēri, in *sam.* 1731/1674.

MSS : Scindia Or. Inst. Acc. no. 6497 ; Anup. See *JGJRI* ii pt. 4 (Aug. 1945) pp. 369-388, also *JSOI* i (1955) pp. 108-111. Mitra's *Notices*, iv, p. 197 no. 1621 ; see Aufrecht i p. 716b where two other Mss. are mentioned. Extracts are given in *Kunhan Raja Presentation vol.* pp. 366-371. See also *ibid.*, pp. 358-365 for the genealogy of the author and his importance. Cf. *IHQ*, xv, pp. 131-136 for the role the family of the author played in the cultural history of the time.

(ii) *Lakṣmīnārāyanārea kaumūdī* : This work written under the patronage of Anūpsinghji has been noted by Mm. Kane in his *Hist. of Dharmashāstra*, i, p. 750.

MS : Anup. vide *Kunhan Raja Pres. vol.* p. 364. Cf. Aufrecht i p. 659a.

(iii) *Dharmasāra* : A work in Hindi on *Dharma* compiled in *sam.* 1732/1675.

MSS : RJSB p. 156 no. 344 ; JAB p. 187 no. 108.

(iv) *Simhasiddhāntadīpikā* : A work in Sanskrit on *Shabdādīkāra* and *sandhi* sections of *vyākaraṇa*.

MS : Anup. Sk. Libr. p. 442 no. 5861. For his other works see Anup. Sk. Libr. p. 117 no. 1560, p. 120 no. 1598, p. 143 nos. 1926-27, p. 151 nos. 2049-50, p. 345 no. 4496, p. 378 no. 4997, p. 438 no. 5804, p. 444 nos. 5888-89, etc. Fuller details of his works can be had from *C. Kunhan Raja Presentation Vol.* (Madras 1946) pp. 358-373. The author enjoyed the patronage of Mahārājā Anūpsinghji of Bīkānēr also. (See *ibid* p. 364).

SHIVANIDHĀNGANI**1706**

Sangrahanī bālāvabodh : Composed in 1680 *sam.*, it refers to the visit of the author's *gūrū*, Shrī Harshasāraji to Akbar's court. See *Yūgapradhān Shrī Jinachandrasūrī* by Nahata (Calcutta 1992 v.s.) p. 64.

MSS : Bikānēr, Brihat Gnyān Bhandār. JRK refers to a Ms. in JHB 29 (2c).

SHIVDĀS LAKHNAWI**1707**

(i) *Shāh-nāmah-e-munawwar kalām* : Historical notices in a detached form covering the reign of Farrukh-siyar and the first four years of Muḥammad Shāh by a contemporary *munshī*.

MSS : Archives of the Pepsu, Patiala (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, p. 170); IvC 35; R i 274a, iii 938b, 1049b (VI); Bl i 604; Eton 192. See *JIH*, xv/2, pp. 201-209, where another copy in a private collection has been referred to. See Elliot viii 331. Trans. into English by Lieut. I. T. Prichard in B. M. MS. Add. 30,785.

(ii) *Iqbāl-nāmah* : The work pertains to the period of Farrukh-siyar and is referred to in the *Proc. IHC* (ninth session, Patna) on p. 324n and p. 325. It is evidently a version different from (i) above and carries the story down to the 28th year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign.

MS : Rampur (vide *Proc. IHC* quoted above).

(iii) *Farrukhsiyar nāmah* : A history of the reign of Farrukhsiyar, whose author is not identified, dated 1777 A.D.

MS : Archives of PEPSU, Patiala (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxix, pt. 1, p. 170). Cf. Storey, i p. 606 where a work with the same title is referred to as in Eton 193. Cf. also *Proc. IHRC* xxxvi/1 p. 128.

SHIV PARSHĀD, MUNSHI**1708**

Tārīkh-e-faiz-bakhsh : A history of the Rohillas from the date of their first arrival during the reign of Shēr Shāh Sūr (948-952/1542-45) to their defeat by Shujā' al-daulah in 1188/1747. Completed in 1190/1776.

MSS : Rāmpūr State Libr. [vide *IC* (Oct. 1947), p. 377, no. 18]; Panjab Public Library; R i 306b, 307a, 307b, iii 959a, 1051a; EB 1972; EIO 584-86; I.O. 3882, 3942; Edinburgh 236; Eton Coll. M 294. Trans. into English: by Charles Hamilton, London, 1787. See Elliot viii 175-79 and Strachey: *Hastings and the Rohilla War*, p. xvi.

SHIV PARSHĀD, RĀI**1709**

Farah-bakhsh-e-jān : Persian translation of an account of Rājah Birsingh Dēo the murderer of Abū'l Fazl. The original was in Hindi by Keshavdās, see p. 249 no. 878(i), *supra*.

MSS : Rāmpūr [vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v (1929), p. 154]; EIO 484.

SHIV RĀMDĀS HAYĀ**1710**

Divān-e-Hayā : Lyrical poems of the author who was a pupil of Bidil.

MS : EB 1171.

SHRIKRISHNA DAĪVAJNA**1711**

- (i) *Vijanavankura* : A commentary on the *Vija* of Bhāskara Achārya, also entitled *Vija-pallava* or *Kalpalatavatāra*. The author was held in high esteem in the court of Jahāngir. See *Modern Review*, April 1957, pp. 314-315.
- (ii) *Jātakudāharana paddhati* : A valuable Hindi astrological work, also important in showing how Sanskrit Pandits enjoyed the patronage of Mughal rulers. See *Modern Review*, April 1957, p. 315 and *Prāchyavāṇī*, vol. xvii.

SHRI KUMBHAKARANA**1712**

Ratana Rāsō : This Hindi work is in *pīngala* and it contains an account of the Battle of Ujjain and feats of Ratanasingh. Among the latter is one of slaying an infuriated elephant at the Imperial court. It also deals with the feats of Maheś Dās, his father, Dalpat Singh, his grandfather, and Udai Singh, his great grandfather.

MSS : RHHGK iv p. 223 ; RSH (1946) p. 50 nos. 2, 3, 4. See Tessitori : *Vachanikā Rāthōr Ratana Singh ri Mahēshdāsōt ri* (As. Soc. of Bengal), Calcutta 1917. Cf. also Tod's *Annals* (Routledge) ii, p 38.

SHRIPATI BHATTA**1713**

Himmat-prakāśh : A work in Hindi by this author who was contemporary of Aurangzēb and was a protege of Nawwāb Sayyid Himmat Khān.
MS : HHPSV i p. 171b.

SHRI YĀJNĪK**1714**

(*Kāvya*) : One of the Sanskrit poets whose verses are included in the anthology of Sūndardēva entitled *Sūktisūndara* (see *infra*). One of the verses is in praise of Akbar. Perhaps, the author enjoyed the patronage of the Emperor.
MS : See *Cal. Or. Journal*, iii/5 (Feb. 1936), p. 141.

SHUBHKARANA**1715**

Anwar-chandrīkā : This work in Hindi is named after the author's patron, Nawwāb Anwar Khān of Karnātak. He has also written a commentary on Bihārī's *Satsai*. The name of the author is not verified.
MS : HHPSV i p. 169b.

SHUHRAT, HUSAYN SHIRĀZĪ**1716**

Diwān-e-Shuhrat : Poetical works of this author who used the *takhallus* *Shuhrat* and who came to India during the reign of Aurangzēb. He attached himself to the staff of Prince Muḥammad A'zam Shāh. He was respected by the nobles of the Imperial court and received the title of Hakīm al-mamālik. He died in 1149/1736.

MSS : Spr. 571 = IvASB 849 ; Bk iii 391 ; EB 1178.

SHUKRA al-LĀH KHĀN, KHĀKSĀR**1717**

- (i) *Sharḥ-e-Mathnawī* : A commentary on the difficult *bait*s of the *Mathnawī* with selections from the same. The author was the son-in-law of 'Āqil Khān Rāzī. He was a poet, and during the period of Aurangzēb, the management of Mewāt and some other provinces was entrusted to him.

MSS : PUL ii 308 ; Iv(C) 211 ; R i 370b, iii 978a (II).

- (ii) in PUL ii 308, there is a reference to his *Dirwān*. Similarly, in EB 395, (on p. 330 no. 731) there is a reference to his correspondence with Nāsir 'Alī Sirhindī which has been included in *Mir'āt al-Khayāl*, see p. 444 no. 1693, *supra*. Cf. R ii 811a.

SHYĀMALDĀS, RĀTHŌD**1718**

Sangraḥaratna : An extensive work on *Dharmashāstra* wherein there is a reference to a decision of the author's patron, Mahārājā Rāisinghji of Bikānēr in the assembly of *pandīts* held at Akbar's palace in Lābhpūrā.

MSS : Anup Sk. Libr. (vide. *ALB*, viii/4, p. 175). A Rājasthānī version is in Anup (Raj) p. 152 no. 344.

SHYĀM PARSHĀD**1719**

(*Khulāsah-e-ahwāl-e-Gaur*) : A topography and history of the fortress of Gaur (in Bengal) and places around.

MS : EIO 2841.

SIBGHAT al-LĀH**1720**

- (i) '*Azīm al-tawārikh*' : A history of India. *Maqālah* vi deals with the Indian Timūrīds to Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : EIO 430. The other works of the author are :

- (ii) *Dāstān-e-gham* : A Sunnite account of al-Ḥusayn and his martyrdom and
(iii) *Tuhfah-e-A'zamīyah* : See Storey i p. 222 and p. 1188(25). The author was in the employ of one of the Nawwābs of Karnātak, 'Azīm-Jāh (1820-25 A.D.).

SĪDDHĪCHANDRA ŪPĀDHYĀYA**1721**

- (i) *Vāsavadattāvivarana* : A commentary on Sūbar dhū's *Vāsavadattā*. Akbar and Jahāngīr are referred to in this work. The title of *Khush faham* was conferred on the author by Jahāngīr.

MSS : BhORI no. 781 of 1886-92 ; JG p. 332 ; VA 15(38). Cf. Gode : *Studies in Ind. Lit. Hist.*, p. 271.

- (ii) *Bhānūchandra charitra* : This work in Sanskrit verse describes the life of the *gūrū* of the author, Bhānūchandra Ganī, and is partly autobiographical, narrating how the author became an object of Akbar's filial love, enjoyed the favour of Jahāngīr and describes the remarkable deeds of Akbar and his

talented minister, Abu'l Fazl, It is a contemporary account of the social and political conditions with special reference to Jains.

MS : Private coll. of Jayachandra Yatī, Bikāner. Text ed. by M. D. Desai in *Singhi Jaina series*, 1941. It contains lists of works of Bhānūchandra and Siddhichandra, as also, details of the Jain priests and teachers at the courts of Akbar and Jahāngir. Cf. *Bhandarkar's Comm. Vol.* pp. 265-276. See also, *IC*, xxvi/4 (Octr. 1952), pp. 56-57.

SĪDHMAL

1722

Ramz wa ishārahā-e-Ālamgīrī : A collection of letters written by Aurangzēb mostly to Prince 'Alījāh and Ināyat al-lāh Khān, compiled by the orders of Rājah Aya Mal in 1080/1669 by the author who used the *takhallus* of Rām.

MS : Private coll. of Sayyid Masud Hasan Rizvi, Lucknow, vide Sarin : *Social Hist. of Islamic India*, p. 198. Cf. p. 453, no. 1738, *infra*.

SIKANDAR

1723

Mir'āt al-mazāhib fī kashf al-manāqib : A work on the merits of 'Alī, composed in 1050/1640-41 in Berar.

MS : NA 93.

SIKANDAR b. HAKĪM ISMA'ĪL

1724

(i) *Qarābādīn-e-Sikandariyya* : A detailed pharmacopoeia completed in 1162/1749 and dedicated to Ahmad Shāh of Delhi (1161-67/1748-54). The work is also called *Qarābādīn-e-Suryānī*.

MS : IvASB 1576.

(ii) *Qānūn-e-Sikandarī* : Description of various diseases of the body and all its parts with the methods of curing them. The author had come from Constantinople and become physician to the Nawab of Arcot (i.e. Arkāt).

MSS : EIO 2358 ; EB 1613.

SIKANDAR b. MUHAMMAD MANJHŪ

1725

(i) *Mir'āt-e-Sikandarī* : A history of Gujarāt from the time of Muzaffar Shāh I to the death of Muzaffar Shāh III in 1000/1591, completed in 1020/1611 or 1022/1613, when it appears to have been revised.

MSS : BBRAS 8-9 ; Rehatsek p. 76 no. 13 ; SBL (Udaipur) 170 ; Bk vii 610 ; IvASB 195 ; R i 287b, 288 ; EB 272-275, ii 3015 ; EIO 438-443 ; I.O. 3844 ; RB 8 ; Lindesiana p. 157 no. 900 ; Morl. pp. 83-84 ; Eton 177 ; SR p. 18 no. 141 ; Bl i 622-24 ; Berlin 509-510. Pub. eds.: Bombay 1831 and 1890. Trans. into English by Fazlullah Lutfullah Faridi, Bombay 1899. Another trans. by E. C. Bailey, ending abruptly with the reign of Sultan Mahmud III, is based partially on an earlier effort by J. Dowson and is contained in Bailey's work : *The Local Muhammedan Dynasties—Gujarat*, London 1886. For other

MSS and important details about this work, see *NIA*, vi, pp. 193-196.

Cf. also *IC* (July 1958), p. 221, *JOIB* x/3, pp. 235-278 and Storey i p. 1329.

- (ii) *Nikāt al-‘arifīn* : A work dealing with the seeker of the spiritual path, guidance of the adepts and other topics related to gnosticism.

MS : Bombay Univ. Library. See *JOIB* x/3 (March 1961) pp. 240-241.

SIL CHAND

1726

- (i) *Tafrih al-‘imārāt* or *Ahwāl-e-‘imārāt-e-Mustaqarr al-Khilāfah* : A history of Agra and an account of its buildings.

MSS : ZH 114 ; Bk vii 648 ; IvASB 288 ; EIO 731 ; Aum 268. In R iii 1031a, there is a similar work by the same author, entitled : *Hālāt-e-Akbarābād*. Cf. LSOS 46422, R iii 1054a.

- (ii) *Tārīkh-e-Agrah wa Fathpur-Sikrī* : From the details given in *IC* (Oct. 1948) p. 356, it gives a picture of the political history of the time and describes the role played by Mādhava Rāo Sindhyah during the reign of Emperor Shāh ‘Ālam.

SIRĀJ, SIRĀJ al-DĪN AURANGĀBĀDĪ

1727

Majmū‘ah-e-shu‘arā’ or *Diwān-e-muntakhab* : An anthology completed in 1169/1755-56 from the works of about 680 poets, a list of which is given by Sprenger (pp. 149-151).

MSS : EIO 691 = Spr. p. 148 no. 29.

(SĪTĀ RĀM)

1728

Tarjamah-e-kaifiyat-e-nasab-nāmah-e-Rājah-e-Satārah-wālah qaum Marhattah Bhōslah : A history of the Marāthās to the reinstatement of Bājī Rāo in 1803.

MS : R i 329b (Translation into Persian from Marathi originals).

SOHAN LĀL

1729

- (i) *‘Umdat al-tawārīkh* : A large and important history of the Sikhs, divided into five *daftars* and ranging from the time of Nānak to the author’s own time, 1831 (or 1849).

MSS : Morley 87 ; Ross and Browne 137. Publ. ed. Lahore, 1885-89. See Storey i pp. 671-672 no. 856. Cf. *IA*, xxiii (1894), pp. 57-72.

- (ii) *Ibrat nāmah* : A poem on the events following the assassination of Shēr Singh until the accession of Dalip Singh. See Storey i p. 672. Cf. R iii 953b.

SOMADĒVA

1730

- (i) *Kāthā-sarīt-sāgara* : The interest of this work lies in the post-colophon part, covering 7 leaves containing 99 verses, giving a genealogy of the scribe’s patron, Mahārājāh Bhāva-Singh. Bhāva-Singh’s father, Anūp Singh was a 3-hazārī mansabdār who had rendered meritorious services to the Mughal arms and Aurangzēb. See *JGJRI* viii/4, pp. 421-22.

MS : ASB (Sk) vii pp. 309-323, no. 5398. Pub. ed.: by Pandit Durgā Prasād and K. P. Parab, Bombay, 1930. See also *Krishnaswami Aiyangar Commem.* Vol. pp. 52-53.

(ii) *Yashastilaka champū* : Another Sanskrit work, compiled in *sam.* 1759/1702.

MSS : RJSB p. 251 nos. 1432-33 ; JAB p. 201 no. 194.

SOMNĀTH MĀTHŪR

1731

(i) *Dhruva-charitra* : A poetical work in Hindi by this author who enjoyed the patronage of Bharatpur Durbār in the middle of the eighteenth century.

MS : Bharatpūr Sārva-janik Library. See *Univ. of Rajputana Studies (Arts)*, 1953-54, pp. 77-89, where his other works are also mentioned.

(ii) *Rāma Kalādhār* : Another work of the author, described in *Univ. of Rajputana Studies (Arts)*, 1955, pp. 80-86.

MS : Bharatpūr Sārva-janik Library.

(iii) *Rasa pīyūsh* : Another work of this author.

MS : RHHGK iii 138.

(iv) *Mādhav-vīnōd* and (v) *Krishna-līlāvatī* are two other works of his mentioned in *SR*, June 1957, p. 24. The author enjoyed the patronage of Mahārāj Badansingh of Bharatpur.

SŌNKŪNWARĪ, Mahārānī

1732

Sūvarna belī kī kavītā : A poetical work stressing the important aspects of *Krishna* worship. The author, who was the wife of a ruler of Jodhpur, was known also as *Sūvarna Bēlī*.

MS : NPS, Kashi (vide. *Hastalikhāt Hindi pustakōnkā sankshipt vīvarana*, pt. i, p. 189).

SOODAN

1733

Sūjān charitra : An epic poem written to illustrate the exploits of Mahārāj Sūrajmal or Sūjān Singh of Bharatpūr who played a prominent part during the period of decline of the Mughal power. The poem has historical value.

See *SR*, June 1957, pp. 24-26.

MS : HHPSV i p. 187a.

SOOJŌ, VITHŪ

1734

Rāo Jetsī rā chhand : Composed roughly between 1591 and 1598 *samvat*, it contains the description of the battle between Bābur's second son, Kāmran, and Rāo Jetsī of Bikaner. It is important as a historical work, see Menaria : *Dīngal mēn Vīrrasa* (Hindī Sāhitya Sammēlan), p. 37.

MSS : Anup (Raj.) pp. 43, 45, 46, 58.

SOORDĀS

1735

- (i) *Nal-Daman* : A poetical work in Persian script but in *Awadhī* language, written in *sam* 1714/1657 in the last year of *Shāh Jahān*'s reign. A tribute is paid to the Emperor with some detailed description.

MS : Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, *vide Nāgarī-prachārīnī sabhā parīkā*, new series, vol. 43 (*sam*. 1995), part 19, no. 2, pp. 121-138.

- (ii) *Rāja Bilāwal* : Another work in Persian script but in Hindi language.

MS : SJUH (*vide Nawā-e-Adab*, x/1, pp. 48-49).

SOORDĀS MAHĀ KAVI

1736

Soorsāgar : The classical Hindi work of this great Hindi poet (1482-1560), who visited the court of Akbar and impressed the Emperor.

MSS : Lucknow Univ. Hindi Ms. 30, p. 70 ; SBL (Udaipur) pp. 282-83 nos. 133, 575, 783 ; Bihar i p. 75 no. 43, ii p. 46 no. 39, p. 76 no. 63, p. 102 no. 80, p. 136 no. 100 ; B.M. (Hindi) 76 (II). Cf. Varma : *Soordās*, Prayag 1950, pp. 29-30, 34-36. See also *NPP*, lix/1, p. 64 and lix/2, pp. 123-155 ; *MIQ*, iii/1-2 (July-Oct. 1957) pp. 89-90 ; *Hindī kā gaurav grānthā* (Rajkamal) pp. 16-24.

SŪBADĀR KHĀN, MĪR

1737

Fath-nāmah : Versified history of Balūchī chieftans or the 'Abbāsī *amīrs* also called Tālpurs, of Haidarābād, Sind.

MS : Bk S i 1931. Cf. Bl iii 1933.

SUBUDH MAL, RĀM

1738

Ramz wa ishārah-e-Ālamgīrī : A collection of short letters written by Aurangzēb to his children and some of the nobles of his court already noticed on p. 89, under no. 283 (V), *supra*. Completed in 1152/1739.

MS : Bh i 271. Litho. A.H. 1293 under the title of *Ruqa'āt-e-Ālamgīrī*.

SUDHĀRĪ LĀL

1739

Tuhfat-e-Shāh-Jahānī : A concise history of *Shāh Jahān* based on '*Amal-e-Sālih*' and other works indicated in the preface.

MS : EIO 337.

SŪFĪ SAN'ĀN b. MIRZĀ BĀBĀ

1740

Tārīkh al-salātīn : A short chronicle of Timūr's successors and the Indian *Mughals* to *Shāh Ālam*, written in 1220/1806.

MS : EIO 428.

SŪFĪ SHARĪF QUBJAHĀNĪ

1741

- (i) *Atwār dar hall-e-asrār* : A Persian version of the Sanskrit work *Jogabāsh'isht* in an abridged form, dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr.

MSS : Bk S ii 2081 ; R iii 1034b (X) ; Berlin p. 1022 no. 4. Cf. R iii 1034 b(IX).

- (ii) *Gharā'ib al atwār fī kashf al-anwār* : Another treatise on Hindu doctrines translated from a Sanskrit work.

MS : Bk S ii 2082. In Bk S ii p. 73, there is a reference to another work of the author mentioned in the Āsafiyah Libr. Cat. i p. 454.

SŪJĀN or SUNJĀN RĀIPŪRĪ

1742

Inshā'-e-niyāznāmah : A collection of letters relating mostly to local events and to the management of the estate of the Rājah of a state in the Punjāb.

MS : R iii 988a.

SUJĀN SINGH (or SUJĀN RĀI) MUNSHĪ

1743

- (i) *Khulāsat al-tawārīkh* : A history of India from the earliest times to Aurangzēb's accession, completed in 1107/1695-96.

MSS : ZH 27-29 ; Punjab State Archives, Patiala (vide *Proc IHRC* xxxvi/1, p. 180) ; SBL (Udaipur) 146-147 ; PUL 82-88 ; IvASB 162-163 ; IvC 32-33 ; Cal. Madrasah 128 ; Aligarh Subh. p. 58 no. 954 (10) ; Bk vii 540 ; Bk S i 1762 ; P.P.L. ; Āsafiyah i p. 238 nos. 515 and 648, iii p. 102 no. 1062 ; RSH (1949) p. 6 no. 5 ; Daftar-e-Diwani wa Mulki, Haidarābād, no. 756 ; Morl. 69-71 ; EB 246, 2354, 2464 ; R i 230-231, iii 907-908, 1014b, 1050a (I) ; Lindesiana p. 217 nos. 122, 159, 371, 821 ; Edin 201 ; EIO 362-364, ii 3012 ; I.O. D.P. 637a ; Bl i 544-48 ; Aum 237-38 ; Berlin 472 ; Vollers 984-985 ; Ellis Col. M. 392 ; Br 84 ; CHL S 436 ; Rosen 16 ; Upp. Zet. 401. Pub. ed.: Delhi 1918. Translated extracts in Sarkar : *India of Aurangzeb*, Calcutta 1901, pp. 1-122. Urdu trans. by Afsos (see p. 44 no. 134, *supra*) has been published in Calcutta 1808, 1848, 1863, Lahore 1867, Lucknow 1870. For translations into English, see Storey i pp. 457-458. Cf. Elliot viii 5-12 ; *JRAS* (1894) pp. 733-68 ; *JRAS* (n.s.) iii p. 423. For an abridgment, see p. 70 no. 234(i), *supra*.

- (ii) *Khulāsat al-inshā'* : A work, compiled in 1115/1703-04, containing a collection of choice pieces in prose, selected for their elegance from a number of earlier works and arranged according to subjects. There are extracts from letters written by Mughal emperors. For detailed contents, see *J Pak HS* iii/3, pp. 209-13, where an almost complete copy of a Ms. in the possession of Dr. Muḥammad Baqir, Lahore, has been described.

MS : R iii 1017a. See *JRAS* (1895) p. 211.

- (iii) *Khulāsat al-makātib* : A collection of prose-specimens intermixed with verses, completed in 1110/1698, 'Ālamgīr's 42nd year. See *OCM*, x/4 (1934), pp. 66-67.

MS : EIO 2109.

SŪKHDEV MISHRA

1744

Fājilalī prakāsh : A work in Hindi named after Aurangzēb's *wazīr*, Fazil 'Alī Dōndiyā, and completed in 1733 *sam.* /1676.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 184a, where his other works are also mentioned. Cf. also NPKR xviii/1, pp. 154-155, and xviii/2 p. 852 no. 291 where another work, entitled, *Rasaratnākar*, has been noticed and the author's date is mentioned to be about 1728 *sam.*/1671. See RHHGK i p. 31, ii pp. 92, 162 and NPKR xiii p. 669 no. 465, and pp. 809-810.

SUKHRĀMDĀS s/o NĪLKANTH KĀYATH

1745

Āmadnāmah-e-badī : A treatise on Persian grammar compiled to enable Kāyath children to learn Persian.

MS : R ii 521a.

SULAIMĀN al-HARAWĪ al-ANSĀRĪ

1746

Maqālāt al-ʿarīfīn : A collection of prose and poetical extracts from Sufi works mentioned on R ii p. 774.

MS : R ii 774b.

SULTĀN ʿALĪ HUSAYNĪ SAFAWĪ

1747

Maʿdīn al-saʿādat : A detailed history of the Indian Timurids, with special reference to the history of Oudh, extending to 1218/1803-04. Dedicated to Saʿādat ʿAlī Khān.

MSS : IvASB 181 ; R iii 1052a. Translated extracts : B.M. Ms. Add. 30,781, foll. 30-56. See *Proc. IHRC*, xviii, pp. 246-249 and Elliot viii 354.

SŪMATĪVĪJAYA

1748

Sugamānvayaprabōdhikā : This is a *vṛtti* on *Raghuvamśa* by a Jain commentator who appears to have flourished in the Mughal period.

MS : BhORI xiii/2 (*Kāvya*), pp. 235-38 no. 579. Cf. *ALB* xxv/1-4 (1961) pp. 371-380

SUN al-LĀH NĪMAT al-LĀHĪ

1749

Sawānīḥ-e-Shāh Nīʿmat al-lāh Walī : An abridgment of *Jāmiʿ-e-Mufīdī* [see p. 328 no. 1205(i), *supra*].

MSS : NA 87 ; perhaps, Āsafiyah i p. 442 no. 815, also.

SŪNDARDĀS DĀDŪPANTHĪ

1750

Gnyānsamūdra : An exposition of Vedānta philosophy in verse, composed in *sam.* 1710/1653, in Hindi. The author who lived a long life (*sam.* 1653-1746/1596-1689) saw the reigns of four Mughal Emperors, Akbar, Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb. He was a disciple of Dādū Dayāl and knew Sanskrit and Persian as well.

MSS : SBL (Udaipur) p. 212 nos. 75, 287, 300 ; HHPSV i p. 183a ; RHHGK i p. 36, iii p. 30, p. 60 ; B.M. (Hindi) 80 (VI). Cf. Bihar ii pp. 90-97 ; Dixit (T.N.) ; *Sūndardarshan*, Allahabad 1953. For his various works, their MSS.

and their published editions, see *Sūndar granthāvalī* 2 vols., Calcutta, *sam.* 1993, pp. 8-24 of the introduction. There is a comprehensive bibliography also on pp. 190-197 of the same work. Some of the Mss. of his other works are: RHHGK. ii pp. 5, 15, 16, 30, 60, 61, 66, iii pp. 5, 61; SBL (Udaipur) pp. 214-215, 254-255, 284-285,

SŪNDARDĀS, Mahākavirāi

1751

(i) *Sūndara śhrangār* : A Hindi poem describing the various classes of male and female lovers according to the elaborate system of classification to be found in Sanskrit works. Composed in *sam.* 1688/1631. The author was a court-poet of Shāh Jahān and received the title of *Kavirāi* and afterwards *Mahākavirāi* from the Emperor.

MSS : Anup (Raj) pp. 4, 25, 134; SBL (Udaipur) p. 282; RHHGK i p. 156 ii p. 150; RJSB p. 103 no. 934; HHPSV i p. 183b; SJUH (vide *Nawā-e-Adab*, x/1, p. 42); B.M. (Hindi) 45, 98(I). Cf. EIO 1700 (23) for a key in Persian. Pub. ed.: Bombay 1864, Banaras 1865.

(ii) *Nāyikā* : This work is illustrated with illustrations in the Hindu style of the middle of the 17th century.

MS : Ajit Ghose Coll. Calcutta [see *IC*, viii (1934), p. 401].

(iii) *Singhāsambattīsī* : A Hindustani version of this famous work, done into *braja-bhāshā*, at the request of Emperor Shāh Jahān.

MS : Cf. RJSB. p. 346 no. 2424. Urdu trans. by Lallū Singh, printed in 1805.

SŪNDARDEVĀ

1752

Sūktisūndara : A collection of Sanskrit verses wherein are included verses by Gaurī, a poetess of the Mughal period, wherein she praises Shāh Jahān.

MS : BBRAS (Sk) no. 1237. See Chaudhuri : *Contribution of women to Sanskrit Literature*, vol. ii, part A, (Calcutta 1939), pp. ix-xv and pp. 76-80, where some details about the poetess are given. See also *Cal. Or. Journal*, vi/5 (Feb. 1936) pp. 133-144, where details about the author are given and quotations of Mughal interest from this anthology are also cited.

SŪNDARKŪNVARĪ BĀI

1753

Sār-sangraha : Poetical work in Hindi wherein different forms of Krishna are adored. A prolific writer, she was the daughter of Rāthōr Rājā Rājasingh of Kishangadh, and was born in *sam.* 1791/1734.

MSS : HHPSV i 182b. See Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindī kaviyūtriyān*, pp. 174-185.

SŪNDAR LĀL s/o NAUBAT LĀL

1754

Majmū'ah-e-faiz wa Gul-e-bī-khazān : A history of Kōl, Mathurā and Brindāban written in 1241/1825-26.

MS : R iii 959a.

SŪNDAR MĪSHRA

1755

Dharma-pradīpa : A *smṛitī* work in Sanskrit. It settles doubts in some points relating to vedic sacrifices.

MS : ASB (Sk.) iii p. 289 no. 2174.

SŪRA MĪSHRA

1756

Jagannāthprakāśh : A *smṛitī* code compiled in Sanskrit in about 1598 A.D. under the patronage of Jagannāth, a Kāmboja warrior chief, who lived at Akbar's court. The author gives a fanciful derivation of the word Akbar.

MS : Mitras' *Notices*, v, pp. 109-110, no. 1790. See *IC* xxvi/4 (Octr. 52), p. 57.

SŪRAJ BHĀN

1757

Waqā'i'-e-Awadh : A Persian manuscript diary of Oudh kings from the reign of Sa'adat 'Alī Khān to Ghāzī al-dīn Haidar.

MS : U.P. Govt. Records [vide *Proc. IHRC* xxxiv (1958) p. 114].

SŪRATĪ MĪSHRA

1758

Rasagrāhak-chandrikā : The author of this Hindi work enjoyed the patronage of Emperor Muḥammad Shāh and also Nasar al-lāh Khān.

MS : HHPSV i p. 187 where his other works are also mentioned. Cf. also NPKR xxviii/1, p. 155 and xxviii/2, pp. 854-859, nos. 293(a) and 293(b). Cf. Menaria : *Rājasthān kā pīngal sāhitya*, pp. 132-136, and RHHGK i p. 10, ii pp. 162-63, iii pp. 124, 140 and 144 ; SBL (Udaipur) pp. 190, 198, 208, 240 250, and NPKR xiii pp. 810-11.

SŪRĪ HARSHAKĪRTI

1759

Scopnadhātū-pāṭha-vīvaranam : The original gives all roots used in Hema-chandra's grammar, with their meanings and this is a commentary thereon by an author who was much honoured by Māladeva of Jodhpur in the middle of the 16th century. His *guru* obtained from Akbar a village. Previous *gurus* of this *gacchā* were honoured by Alauddīn Khiljī, Feroze Shāh, Sikandar Lōdī and others.

MS : ASB (Sk) vi 4514.

SURŪRĪ, MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM b. MUḤAMMAD KĀSHĀNĪ

1760

Majma' al-furs : A well-known Persian dictionary compiled in 1008/1599. It is also known as *Farhang-e-Surūrī* or *Lughat-e-Surūrī*. The author came to India in the reign of Shāh Jahān and was at Lahore in 1036/1626.

MSS : Bk ix 796 ; R ii 498-499 ; Pr. p. 192 ; Fl i pp. 101-102 ; Aum 104-105 ; Br p. 230 ; EB 1729-31 ; EIO 2478-80 ; Leyden C i 96. Printed ed.: Tabriz 1844. There is the second edition of the same work in an enlarged form.

MSS : EB 1732-33 ; R ii 499.

SŪRYAMAL or SŪRAJMAL

1761

- (i) *Vamsha-bhāskara* : This court-poet of Bundī, at the request of Rājā Rām-sing wrote this versified history of Bundi State and other Rājasthānī *rīyāsats*. It is in a very mixed Rājasthānī Hindi and difficult to follow.

MSS : *Mīshrabandhū Vinōd*, ii, pp. 933-935 refers to the works of the author and their pub. eds. Cf. Mēnāriā : *Dīngal mēn Vīrrasa*, (Prayag, sam. 2008), pp. 87-114, where extracts are given. The other works of the author are ; (ii) *Bakvantvīlās*, (iii) *Chhandō-mayūkh*, (iv) *Vīra saptaśatī* or *Vīra satsayī*. See Mēnāriā : *Rājasthānīkā pīngal sāhitya* pp. 219-220. See also SBL (Udai-pur) p. 270, no. 897. Ref. *JUPHS*, no. 3, p. 121 ; *RB*, vi/1-2 (Nov. 1958) pp. 42-44 ; Qānūngō : *Dara Shukoh*, 2nd ed. i, p. 300.

SWĀMĪ HARĪDĀS

1762

Swāmī Harīdāsji kō grantha : Compositions of this poet (1485-1575 A.D.), a preceptor of Miyan Tānsen, written in *Braja Bhāshā*. Akbar was fond of his songs.

MSS : HHPSV i p. 194a, where some other works of his are also mentioned. Some of his songs are published in *Sangīta Rāga Kalpadrūma* ed. by N. N. Basu, Calcutta 1905. See *MIQ*, iii, 1 and 2 (July-Oct. 1957) pp. 88-89.

SYĀMA LATTŪ

1763

Mādhavasīmhāryashataka : A Sanskrit poem composed at the instance of Mādhavasīmha, son of Sawāi' Jaisingh of Jaipur, the noted astronomer and ruler of Jaipur in the time of Muḥammad Shāh.

MSS : Govt. Mss. BhORI no. 436 of 1887-91. Aufrecht in his *Cat. Cat.* i, 260a, records another copy under the title of *Devavīlāsāryā*. See *Poona Orientalist*, i/4, pp. 34-37.

T

TABA'Ī

1764

Qissah-e-Bahrām wa Gulandām : The story of Prince Bahrām and Gulandām, in *mathnawī* form and in *Dakḥanī* verse. The author was a court-poet of 'Abd al lāh Qutb Shāh (1626-1672) and rose in the time of 'Abū al-Hasan (Tānāshāh), the last of the Qutb Shāhī rulers of Golconda, to be the chief court poet. The work is dedicated to this ruler. Composed in 1081/1670. MSS : Spr. 639, no. 711 ; BM (Hindustani) 50 (II). See Sharma : *Dakḥanī kā paddha or gaddha*, pp. 502-03 ; Garcin de Tassy : *Litt. Hind.* 2nd ed. iii 194 ; Spr. pp. 639 and 643.

TABASĪ, MULLĀ ḤUSAYN

1765

(i) *Saydiyah* : A work dealing with rules and regulations relating to hunting and law and custom relating to prohibition or use of unlawful and lawful meat. A religio-judicial work by the Chief Justice of Sultāns Qūlī Qutb Shāh and Ibrāhīm Qutb Shāh, compiled in 963/1555. He is also the author of (ii) *Marghūb al-qulūb* wherein are recorded the reminiscences of Sultān Qūlī, but no mss. are available. See *JPakHS*, x/3, p. 266.
MSS : Rehatsek p. 205 no. 59 ; ASB (vide Devare : *Short History of Persian Literature*, Poona 1961, p. 338). Cf. IvASB 1042 and IvC 622. Also, Cf. p. 190, no. 659, *supra*.

TAFAZ al-HUSAYN

1766

Tuhfa-e-Mukhtāriyah : Poetical lines of Jamshid Qutb Shāh have been quoted here.
MS : Sālār Jang Libr. *Tārikh-e-Fārsi*, no. 143.

(TĀHIR BĒG)

1767

Tārikh-e-Nādir Shāh : History of Nādir Shāh to 1153/1740-41. The author's name is doubtful.
MS : Bl i 490.

TĀHIR MUHAMMAD SABZAWĀRĪ

1768

(i) *Rauzat al-tāhirīn* or *Tārikh-e-Tāhirī* : General history from the creation to 1014/1605-06. Two of its *qisms* deal with Hindu traditions from the *Mahābhārata*, etc. and Indian history abridged from *Tabaqāt-e-Akbarī*. The author was the son of 'Imād al-dīn Hasan, Governor of Cambay, in the reign of Akbar. Akbar sent him to the garrison at Goa and in 1013/1604-05, from Agra to Burhānpūr, with a message to Khān-Khānān. In 1015/1606-07, he accompanied Sultan Khurram from Agra to Jahāngir's court at Lahore.

MSS : Bh i 8 ; IvASB 42 ; St. p. 6 no. 9 ; Bk S i 1748-49 ; I.O. 4588 ; EB 100 ; Majlis 256 ; Berlin 415 ; R i 119b, 797b, iii 886a, 1024b, 1040a ; Leningrad Mus. Asiat. [vide *Mélanges asiatiques*, v (1868), pp. 119-120]. Description and translated extracts, Elliot : *Bibl. Index* pp. 298-304, and Elliot vi 195-209. See *JASB* n.s. xiv (1918) pp. 269-277.

(ii) *Bhāgwata-Purāna* : An abridged prose translation in Persian of the original Sanskrit work made in 1011/1602-03.

MS : EIO 1955.

(iii) *Mahābhārata* : An abridged paraphrase in Persian of this Sanskrit work made at the request of Emperor Akbar.

MSS : R iii 1043a ; EIO 1955. Cf. also R ii 788b.

TĀHIR MUḤAMMAD TATTAWĪ

1769

Tārīkh-e-Tāhirī : A history of Tattah from the earliest times to 1018/1609, completed in 1030/1620-21. The author was in the service of Mirzā Ghāzī Bēg Tarkhān "Wagāri," who was the Governor of Sind during 1008-1018/1599-1609. At the time of Akbar's death, he received permission to return to his native town, Tattah, where later he wrote this work which begins with eulogies on Jahāngīr and his sons.

MSS : Bk vii 600 ; R i 292b and iii 949b. See Elliot, i 253-58. Also, *Tārīkh wa Siyāsiyāt*, iv/3, August 1954, pp. 1-35.

TĀHIR NASRĀBĀDĪ

1770

(i) *Tazkirah-e-Tāhir-e-Nasrābādī* : Short notices of contemporary poets compiled about 1083-1092/1672-1681 and dedicated to Shāh Sulaimān.

MSS : Spr. p. 88 no. 12 ; IvASB 220 ; Bk viii 687 ; R i 368b ; RS 110 ; EIO 669 ; I.O.D.P. 587 ; EB 373 ; Edinburgh 88 ; Berlin 648-649 ; Bl ii 1148 ; Lindesiana p. 196 no. 315. Pub. ed. Teheran 1316-17/1937-38. See also *OCM*, xii/4. (Aug. 1935) pp. 154-159. Cf. *JRAS*, ix (1848), pp. 137-140. For a complete list of biographies, see Spr. pp. 88-108.

(ii) *Gulshan-e-khayālāt* : A work on sexual subjects in ornate prose.

MSS : EB 1623(6), 1906 ; RS 376. Cf. Bk xi 986 where a work on the same subject by one Tāhir is noticed and wherein there is a reference to Emperor Jahāngīr. Composed in *sam.* 1678/1621. It is not clear whether the work is the same as above.

(iii) *Intikhāb-e-dīwān-e-Sā'ib* : Extracts from the poetical works of Sā'ib.

MSS : Bh i 432 (i) ; EIO 1623.

(iv) *Intikhāb-e-Shāhnāmāh* : This work has been referred to as having been compiled by the author. See Bh i 432 and EIO 1623.

TAHMĀS KHĀN MISKĪN

1771

(i) (*Tahmās-nāmāh*) or *Tazkirah-e-Tahmās Miskīn* : Discursive memoirs of the author's own life and an account of contemporary events for his children, written in 1193/1779. He came to India with Nādir Shāh. Shāh 'Ālam conferred upon him the title of Muḥkim al-daulah Tahmās Khān I'tiqād-Jang.

MS : R iii 980b—S.C. trans. where it is styled *Tārīkh-e-Tahmās Khān Miskīn*. Cf. IvASB 921 where poems of certain Miskīn have been noticed. It is not clear whether the work has any connection with the present author. See also p. 297 no. 1074, *supra*.

(ii) *Aḥmad-nāmah* : A Turkī manual and a sketch of his life written in Turkī by the same author have been referred to in the above work. The author was father of famous Urdu poet Rangīn (see p. 412 no. 1557, *supra*).

TAHMĀSP I, (Shāh)

1772

(i) (*Tazkirah-e-Shāh Tahmāsp*) : An account of Shāh Tahmāsp's reign ascribed to the Safawīd ruler of Persia himself. During his reign (930-984/1524-1576), Humāyūn driven from his throne by Shēr Shāh took refuge at Tahmāsp's court. MSS : IvASB 87 ; Berlin 442 ; Ellis Coll. M 375. Pub. ed. : Teheran 1301-03/1884-86 ; in ZDMG (ed. by P. Horn) Bd. 44 (1890) pp. 563-649 and Bd. 45 (1891) pp. 245-91 ; ed. by D. C. Phillott (Bib. Indica) Calcutta 1912 ; Kaviani Press, Berlin 1343/1923. German trans. : by P. Horn, Strassburg 1891. See ZDMG xxxvii (1883), pp. 113-25 and ZDMG (1934) pp. 46-54. Cf. also Storey i p. 305.

(ii) (*Inshā'-e-Shāh Tahmāsp*) : Diplomatic and historical documents and letters.

MSS : EB iii 2711(I). See also EB ii 2415(2). Cf. Dorn 302. In R i 391, there is a *firmān* of the Shāh issued to 'Alī Qūlī Khān Shāmlū for the reception of Humāyūn. Cf. EIO 2067-68.

TĀJ

1773

(*Kavītā*) : Works of a Muslim poetess who wrote in Hindi. She was a devotee of *vaishṇava sampradāya*.

MS : See Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindī Kavīyitrīyān*, pp. 185-193.

TĀJ al-DĪN

1774

Mir'āt al-mulūk : A treatise in Persian on the ethics of rulers and the art of governing. The author was a *Chishtī* sufi of the *salerī* order and seeing the demoralisation and disruption of the Mughal rule under the immediate successors of Aurangzēb, analysed the reasons for such decay and made suggestions for the improvement of the situation.

MS : Patna Univ. Libr. See *Indica—I.H.R.C.* Silver Jubilee Comm. Vol., pp. 27-37.

TĀJ al-DĪN al-MALIKĪ (b. Mu'in al-Dīn MALĪK)

1775

Mufarriḥ al-qulūb : Persian translation of the Sanskrit work, *Hitopadesa*, dedicated to Emperor Humāyūn (according to some cataloguers).

MSS : St. p. 83 no. 2 ; Madras i p. 408 no. 340 (d) ; IvC 685 ; IvASB 1709 ; R ii 757 ; EIO 1983-86 ; EB 1320 ; Br 324(1) and 326(1) ; Bl i 231 ; Pr 1033 ; Aumer 47 ; Mehren 29. Cf. St. p. 181 no. 18. For full account, see

De Sacy : *Notices et Extraits*, X, pp. 226-264. Litho : 1869. Hindustani trans. entitled *Akhlāq-e-Hind*, Calcutta 1803. See Garcin de Tassy : *Litt. Hindoui* (1870) pp. 188 and 609.

TAJALLĪ 'ALĪ

1776

Tuzuk-e-Āsafī : A history of the Nizāms, and especially Nizām 'Alī Khān, to 1206/1792, by the author who distinguished himself as a mystic, a calligraphist, a poet, a prose-writer and a painter.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 234 no. 526 ; Bk vii 616 ; EIO 467 ; R iii 1037a, 1039a ; M. rl. p. 81 no 67. Pub. ed. : Haidarābād 1310/1892-93, See Storey i pp. 749-50.

TAJALLĪ, 'ALĪ RIZĀ ARDAKĀNĪ

1777

(i) *Dīwān-e-Tajallī* : Collections of the poems of this author who came to India during Shāh Jahān's reign and was appointed tutor to his son by 'Alī Mardān Khān, one of the nobles of the period. His *takhallus* was Tajallī.

MSS : IvASB 782, 925(47) ; Iv(I) 816(3) ; Spr. p. 575 no. 530 ; PUL ii 518, 839 ; R ii 738, 803 ; EB 1138 ; Br 302 ; Rs Br p. 49. Cf. Bk S i 1999(II), and. Spr. p. 294.

(ii) *Mi'rāj al-khayāl* : A poem on love.

MSS : Madras i p. 269 no. 142 ; EB i 1138-39. Cf. Bk ix 872(63), xi 1094(x), xi 1099 (xii), Bk S i 1979, 1999(1) and Bk S ii 2262.

TĀJ al-SALMĀNĪ

1778

(*Zail-e-Zafar-nāmah*) : The author was ordered by Shāh-Rukh to complete the *Zafar-nāmah* of Nizām-e-Shāmi and accordingly this work gives the history of Timūr's life and of the first years of Shāh-Rukh's reign.

MSS : Lālā Ismā'il 304 = Tauer 414 ; Fatih 4305 = Tauer 415. Cf. ZDMG xc/2 (1936), pp. 367-68 ; R i 180b and Storey i p. 291 and p. 1275.

TĀLIB ĀMULĪ, MUḤAMMAD

1779

Dīwān-e-Tālib Āmulī : Poetical works wherein there are some in praise of Jahāngīr and Nūr Maḥall and others. The author, who, after coming from Māzandarān, attached himself to Mirzā Ghāzī, ruler of Sind (1015-20/1606-11), subsequently joined the service of Emperor Jahāngīr and was entitled *Malik al-shu'arā'*.

MSS : Bk iii 292-296 ; PUL ii 491, 812 ; Spr. p. 575 no. 532 ; IvASB 726-28 ; Bh i 384-86 ; R ii 679b ; EIO 1524-29 ; RS 379 ; EB 1090-92 ; Pr 913 ; Aum 38 ; Gotha C 23. Cf. IvASB 924(15), 925(30). In *Burhān* (Delhi, Sept. 1953, pp. 145-166), there is a description of this work and a reference has been made therein to a MS. in a private collection.

TANHĀ, 'ABD al-LATĪF KHĀN MUSĀWĪ

1780

Dīwān-e-Tanhā: Poetical works of this author who was a nephew of Jalāl Asir and was an official in the Punjāb. He died in 1120/1708-09.

MSS: Spr. p. 576 no. 533; Iv(I) 816(10), ff. 150-154, contains a few *ghazals* only.

TANĪSH al-BUKHĀRĪ

1781

Sharaf-nāmah-e-shāhī or '*Abd al-lāh nāmah*: A history of 'Abd al-lāh Khān, the Shāibānīd from his birth to 996/1587-88. It has been cited as an authority for the study of Mughal relations with Central Asia.

MSS: PUL i 58; EIO 574; RS 73; Velyaminov-Zernov p. 866 no. 10; Bukhārā Semenov 27; Ellis Col. M. 408. Cf. Storey i pp. 374-375 for details and other MSS. See BSOS, ix/1(1937) p. 255.

TĀNSĒN (TRĪLŪCHAN PĀNDĒ)

1782

(i) *Sangītsār*: A theoretical treatise on Music. The author who attained such fame in the court of Akbar learnt the art from Shaykh Ghaus Muḥammad of Gwalior. He enjoyed the patronage of Daulat Khān, son of Shēr Shāh, and then of Mahārājā Rāmsingh of Rēwā.

MS: Saraswatī Bhandār, Darbār Pustakālaya, Rewā (see Agrawāl: *Akbarī Darbār kē Hindī Kavī*, pp. 155-158).

(ii) *Rāgmālā* and (iii) *Ganēshstōtra* are two other works of the author.

MSS: See *Mishrabandhū-vīnōd*, i, p. 282; HHPSV i 58b.

TAPISH, MUḤAMMAD ISMĀ'ĪL (or MĪRZĀ JĀN)

1783

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Tapish*: Collection of his Urdu poetical works made by the author who at Lucknow took service under MīrZā Jahāndār Shāh (Jawān Bakht), the eldest son of Emperor Shāh 'Ālam.

MS: Fort William College, Calcutta (vide Spr. p. 640 no. 715).

(ii) *Mathnawī-e-Bahār-e-Dānish*: A metrical translation of the Persian romance of Shaykh 'Ināyat Allāh Kanbō [see pp. 203-204 no. 715 (ii), *supra*] into Urdu.

MSS: Spr. p. 640 no. 715; Dacca Univ. Library no. 178 (*vide Dacca Univ. Libr. Bull.* i, no. 7, p. 19).

(iii) *Shams al-bayān*: A collection of Urdu idioms, explained in Persian, alphabetically arranged in 1208/1793-94 at Murshidābād.

MS: B.M. (Hindustani) p. 17 no. 37.

(iv) *Yūsuf wa Zulīkhā*: Poetical version of this famous Qur'ānic story in *Rekhtah*.

MS: See Spr. p. 297 and Bk ii p. 78.

TAQĪ al-DĪN DIHLAWĪ

1784

Maktūbāt-e-Taqī al-dīn: A collection of letters.

MSS: Madras i p. 345 nos. 248-49.

TAQĪ al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD b. SADR al-DĪN 'ALĪ

1785

- (i) *Mizān al-tabā'i-e-Qutb-shāhī*: An extract from a work on the general principles of Medicine, dedicated to Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh (1581-1611).

MSS: IvASB 1551; IvC 593; St. p. 111. no. 29, Cf. IvASB 1552.

- (ii) *Tarjumah-e-Sirāj al-mulūk*: Persian paraphrase of the well-known work on ethics and politics, *Sirāj al-mulūk*. This translation is dedicated to 'Abd al-Rahīm Khān-Khānān (d. 1036/1626-27).

MS: IvC 498.

TAQĪ 'ALĪ KĀKŌRAWĪ

1786

- al-Rauz al-azhar fī ma'āthir al-Qalandar* or *Latā'if al-azkār fī manāqīb 'umdat al-akhyār*: A detailed biography of Shāh Turāb 'Alī with some account of his ancestors, the Qalandari order and other matters.

MS: See Storey, i p. 1046. Pub. ed. Rampur and Lucknow 1331-36/1913-18.

TAQĪ AUḤADĪ

1787

- (i) *'Arafāt al-'arīfīn wa 'arasāt al-'āshiqīn*: A rare biographical dictionary of ancient and contemporary Persian poets, completed in Agra in 1024/1615. The author came to India from Persia in 1015/1606, and settled temporarily in Gujarat. In 1020/1611-12, he had compiled an anthology entitled *Firdaus-e-khayāl-e-Auḥadī*. Later, when he was at Agra, one of the nobles of Jahāngīr's court induced him to remodel the work by addition of biographical notices.

MSS: Bk viii 685-86; Āsafiyah iii p. 164 no. 209; I.O. 3654; Lindesiana p. 223, nos. 314, 635; Teheran, Kitāb-khānah-e-Nilli Malik [vide IC (Octr. 1958), p. 293]. In describing the work in *JRAS*, ix (1848), pp. 134-36, Bland refers to a Ms. in the East India House and two others. See Spr. p. 95 and *Ma'ārif* (January 1956), pp. 24-49 and *et seq.*

- (ii) *Ka'bah-e-'irfān*: An abridgment of the above (i) completed at Aḥmadābād in 1036/1626.

MSS: Lindesiana p. 223 no. 314; Teheran, Kitāb-khānah-e-Nilli Malik [vide IC, (Octr. 1958), p. 293]. An abridgment of this work made at the request of Emperor Jahāngīr has been noted by Storey i p. 811 no. 1113(3), but no Ms. has been indicated. It is styled *Intikhāb-e-Ka'bah-e-'irfān*.

- (iii) *Guldastah*: A selection from the above *Intikhāb*, compiled by two joint authors in 1155/1742.

MS: Bk viii 692.

- (iv) *Surmah-e-Sulaimānī*: A dictionary of non-Arabic words utilised later in the compilation of Burhān Tabrizī's famous *Burhān-e-qāṭi*.

MSS: Leningrad (see Salemann-Rosen, p. 16, no. 174); Teheran [see IC, (Octr. 1958), p. 290]. Cf. R iii 1089a.

- (v) *Diwān-e-Taqī*: Lyrical poems of the author with a special title: *Tazkira al-'āshiqīn*.

MSS : IvASB 733 ; Madras i p. 157 no. 7 seems to be a different compilation ; Spr. p. 576 no. 534 is entitled *Kulliyāt-e-Taḡī Auhadī*. Cf. GIPh 232. A list of the works of the author will be found in Bk viii pp. 77-88 and IC (Octr. 1958) pp. 288-294.

TAQĪ KĀSHĪ

1788

Khulāsat al-ash'ār wa zubdat al-afkār : A famous *tazkirah* containing, according to Sprenger, "the fullest biographical details" with copious and best chosen extracts, and sound, critical, exact and complete bibliographical remarks. Completed in 985/1577-78. The author's full name is Taqī al-Dīn Kāshānī and he was a pupil of Muḥtasham Kāshī, whose poetical works he collected and arranged and wrote a preface thereto. See Bk ii 251 and R ii 665b. The work is dedicated to Shāh Tahmāsp and poets of Mughal interest have been referred to in an appendix. See Sprenger, p. 13 *et seq.*

MSS : Bk viii 684 ; Iv ASB (II) 932 ; Bl iii 1242 ; EIO 667-668 ; RS 105 ; Majlis 334 ; Berlin 647 ; Lindesiana p. 223, no. 312. For description, see JRAS, ix (1848), pp. 126-134 and Storey pp. 803-805, no. 1105. Cf. *Ma'ārif* lxxvii, 462-474, lxxxvi, pp. 201-210, lxxxvi/2, pp. 133-146.

TASALLĪ, IBRĀHĪM SHĪRĀZĪ

1789

Dīwān-e-Tasallī : Collection of poems made in 1028 or 1029/1618 or 1619.

MS : Spr p. 576 no. 535.

TASLĪM, MUHAMMAD HĀSHIM

1790

Dīwān-e-Taslīm : Poems of this author who came to India under 'Ālamgīr, and who adopted the *takhallus*, Taslīm. In his work, he eulogises the Emperor.

MSS : IvASB 796 ; Bk iii 364 ; Spr p. 577 no. 536 ; EIO 1693 (fol. 59a). Cf. Madras i p. 238 no. 97 and Pr 960.

TAUFĪQ, MULLĀ MUHAMMAD KASHMĪRĪ

1791

(i) *Ahwāl-e-Kashmīr* : A *mathnawī* describing the valley of Kashmīr and the political events which led to the subjugation of the country in Akbar's reign.

MS : EIO ii 3035.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Taufiq* : Collection of his poems made about the year 1188/1774.

MS : Bh i 414.

TAWAKKUL BĒG b. TŪLAK BĒG

1792

(i) *Muntakhab-e-Shāh-nāmāh* or *Tārīkh-e-Dīlgushā-e-Shamshēr-khānī* : A prose abridgment of Firdausī's *Shāh-nāmāh* by the author who was sent by Dārā Shukōh in Shāh Jahān's reign, in 1063/1653 to Ghaznīn as *Amīn* and *Waqā'i'-e-nawīs* and who at the request of Shamshēr Khān, the *Thānahdār* of Ghaznīn wrote this work.

MSS : Madras i p. 372 nos. 290-291 ; Punjab Govt. Record Office (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxx/i, p. 130) ; IvASB 423 ; IvC 185-187 ; BUL p. 267 ; Bh i 278 ; Bk i 10 ; MF p. 152 no. 89 ; R ii 539 ; EIO 883-890 ; EB 504 ; Br. 200-201 ; CHL S no. 235 ; Edin 270 ; Lindesiana p. 220 ; R Br p. 110 ; Berlin nos. 708-709. For published and lithographed editions and translations, see BUL p. 267.

(ii) *Nuskhah-e-ahwāl-e-Shāhī* : An account of the saint Mullā Shāh and his teachings.

MSS : Āsafiyah iii p. 56 no. 349 ; RS 130. For a summary in French, see *JA*, xiii (1869), pp. 105-59.

TĒJASINGH

1793

Daftar rasa : A Hindi translation of a Persian work entitled *Daftar-nāmah* made in 1827 *sam.*/1770.

MS : HHPSV i p. 60b.

THĀKŪRĀNĪ KĀKRECHĪ

1794

(*Kavītā*) : A Hindi poetess. Her husband, Narharī Dās, son of the chieftain of Keshinagar, was in the retinue of Shāh Jahān, and met his death in the fratricidal war which took place during the latter part of that reign. See Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindī kavīyītrīyān*, pp. 35-36.

TĪMŪR

1795

(i) *Mal'fūzāt-e-Tīmūrī* or *Wāqī'āt-e-Tīmūrī* : An autobiographical record of Tīmūr's life from his seventh year to his death, with an appendix entitled *Tūzūk-e-Tīmūrī* or *Tuzūkāt-e-Tīmūrī*, both of doubtful authenticity.

MSS : Bk vi 515-516 ; Bh i 47 ; PUL i 52-56 ; IvASB 85 ; Āsafiyah i p. 234 no. 224, no. 776 ; R i 177-180, ii 800a, 843a, 855a, iii 903a ; RS 51 ; CHL S 308, 1245-46 ; EB 150 ; EIO 196-202 ; I.O. 3876 ; Bl i 465-466, iv 2318 ; Edin. 75, 196-199 ; Houtum-Schindler 54(3) ; Lindesiana p. 228 no. 114, p. 227 nos. 427-29 ; Rosen 22(1) ; M rl p. 95 no. 94 ; Chanykov 75 ; Rizā Pāshā 223(1) = Tauer 395 ; Berlin 458 ; Majlis 574, 622(7) ; SR p. 13 no. 156. For pub. eds. translations, etc. see Storey i pp. 281-83. Cf. also Elliot iii 389-94, iv 559-63 and *ZDMG* Bd. 51 (1897) pp. 215-52. See *Proc. IHRC*, xxxiv (1958) p. 114.

(ii) *Wasiyat-nāmah-e-Tīmūrī* : The last will and testament of Tīmūr.

MS : PUL i p. 40 no. 57.

TŌDARMALL

1796

(i) *Todarānanda* : Under the encouragement of Emperor Akbar, Rājā Tōdar Mall, the Finance Minister, undertook the compilation of an encyclopaedia of Sanskrit literature consisting of *Ashtādasa vīdyā*, or the eighteen branches of knowledge. It was an attempt at a compendium of Hindu culture, prepared, according to some, by the Rājā himself, but, more correctly, it appears to be a cooperative effort of Varānasī *pandits* under the patronage of the Rājā.

It was not the first of its kind as a similar cyclopaedic work, entitled : *Vishva-pradīpa*, was attempted by Bhūvānanda, under the patronage of Emperor Shēr Shāh (see p. 114 no. 358, *supra*). The work is in Sanskrit.

MSS : Anup Sk. Libr. Bikaner, p. 148 nos. 1998-99, pp. 172-175 nos. 2360-2388 ; ASB (Sk.) iii pp. 823-825 nos. 2813-14. A part of the work has been published in the Ganga Or. Series, no. 5, ed. by Dr. P. L. Vaidya, Bikaner 1948. In this volume, in appendix C, details are given regarding the work and the Mss. so far traced, indicating where they are available. Cf. *ALB*, xiv/3, pp. 167-170.

(ii) *Haqīqat-e-Raqba-bandī* : Documents pertaining to the revenue settlement of the various *mauzahs* (villages) and *tappahs* (fiscal divisions) of *parganah* Bhagalpur, *sarkār* Monghyr, *subah* Bihar, of the year 1593 A.D.

MS : Secretariat Records Office, Patna.

(iii) *Todar Mal kī kārgūzārīyān* : An Urdu Ms. which is a part of an earlier original ms. in Persian written at the order of Todar Mall by his *Mīr Munshī*, Safdar 'Alī, in 1581. See Safdar 'Alī, p. 426 no. 1618, *supra*.

MS : Khūdā Bakhsh Library, Patna (vide Proc. IHRC, xxxvi/2, p. 57).

TUGHRĀ-e-MASHHADĪ, MULLĀ

1797

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Tughrā* : Collected works, prose and poetical, of this author who came to India towards the end of Jahāngīr's reign, and under Shāh Jahān was appointed *Munshī* to Prince Murād Bakhsh. He travelled with that Prince in the Deccan and accompanied him on his expedition to Balkh. He used in his poems numerous Hindi words and especially in a *qasīdah* in praise of Rājah Jaswant Singh.

MSS : Anjuman-e-Islam, Ahmadnagar ; Āsafīyah p. 116 no. 180 and p. 122 no. 65 ; Bk iii 333 ; DU p. 18 ; Gotha C 24 ; Berlin p. 24 ; R Br. p. 112 ; EIO 1586.

(ii) *Munshā'āt-e-Tughrā* : Collection of refined prose-writings of this author containing several treatises.

MSS : Madras iii pp. 870-872 nos. 710-711 ; BUL p. 279 no. 14 ; Bk ix 871, 872 (p. 100), 872 (no. 66), xi 1098 (xxi), 1100 (IX : 1-13), S ii 2124-2128, 2351 (50) ; IvASB 371-372 ; IvC 145 ; Iv(I) 789 ; EIO 1587-90, 2120(9) ; EB 1241 (34), 1389-90, iii 2710 ; R ii 742a, 850b, 875b.

(iii) *Inshā'-e-Tughrā* : Collection of letters addressed to important contemporary personalities.

MSS : St. p. 90 no. 17 ; Bk xi 1100 (ix-14) ; EIO 2122, 2943.

(iv) *Mukhammas-e-Tughrā* : A long poetical work in praise of 'Alī.

MS : Bk S ii 2259. For other separate works, see IvASB 373 ; EIO 1763(18), 1771(13), and also 1591. Cf. Iv(I) 816(21).

TULSĪDĀS, Mahākavī Goswāmī

1798

Rāmacharitamānas : This is the celebrated poem in Hindi by this famous author who had friendly connections with Rājā Mān Singh and Khānkhānān 'Abdur Rahīm. His works reflect on the spirit of the times.

MSS : HHPSV i 59b ; Lucknow Univ. Libr. *Cat. Hindi Mss.* nos. 41-44. Cf. Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 134 ; *Hindī kē gaurav grantha* (Rājkamal), pp. 25-35. Pub. ed : *Tulsī granthāvalī* (NPS) 1927. Eng. trans. by S. N. Sharma, Bombay 1954. Persian trans. by Devī Dās, see p. 133 no. 423, *supra*. For all his works and their Mss. see HHPSV i pp. 59-60.

TURĀB 'ALĪ KĀKŌRAWĪ

1799

(i) *Usūl al-maqsūd* : Accounts of Qalandarī *shaykhs*. Life and teachings of the author's father, Muḥammad Kāzim, form the main topics of the work.

MSS : IvC 83 ; Bk viii 679.

(ii) *Maktūbāt-e-Shāh Muḥtabā Lāharpūrī* : Shah Muḥtabā was one of the Qalandarī *shaykhs*.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 484. See Storey i p. 1036 for his other works.

(iii) *Asl al-ma'ārif* : A versified treatise on Sufism, composed in 1211/1796-97.

MS : IvC 456. See p. 434 no. 1786, *supra*.

TURĀBĪ

1800

Dīwān-e-Turābī : *Qasīdahs* in praise of Emperor Akbar in whose reign he seems to have flourished. He eulogised in his works several distinguished persons of Akbar's time.

MS : Bk iii 281.

U

‘UBAID al-LĀH, MUḤAMMAD

1801

Fawā'id-e-Nizāmīyyah : A treatise on the influence of particular prayers, *sūras* and verses of the *Qur'ān*, dedicated to Āsaf Jāh, Nizām al-mulk.

MS : IvASB 1144.

‘UBAID al-LĀH NAQSHBAND SAMARQANDĪ

1802

Sirāj al-sālikīn wa-latā'if al-‘arīfīn : Biography of Shaykh Lutf al-lāh Chūstī who died in 979-1571-72, with information concerning other Naqshbandīs.

MS : See Storey i p. 981 no. 1302.

UDAIRĀJ

1803

Haft anjuman : A collection of letters of Rājāh Jaisingh's secretary who after the death of his master turned a Muslim. According to Sarkar, it is a valuable supplement to the collection of letters in the Jaipur State Records, see *Studies in the Reign of Aurangzēb*, p. 298.

MS : S.C. (vide Qanungo : *Dārā Shūkōh*, 2nd ed. vol. i, p. 297). For Mss and other details, see Sarkar : *House of Shivaji*, chapt. ix and *BPP* (Jan-June 1962) pp. 69-75 *et seq.*

UDAYASĀGARA SŪRĪ

1804

Kalyānasāgara sūrī rāsa : A poem in Gujarati about Kalyānasāgara, who was granted interviews at the court by Emperor Jahāngīr, and who installed idols in a Jain temple built at Agra. The work was composed in *sam.* 1902/1745.

MS : See Bhānūchandra Churitra, (Jain Singhi Series no. 15), p. 22.

ULFAT, Lālā UJGAR CHAND

1805

Inshā'-e-Gharīb : A collection of letters made by this poet who used 'Ulfat' as his *takhallus*. He was contemporary to Nawāb 'Alī Vardī Khān, the Deputy Governor of Bihar (1734-1740).

MS : Bihar Research Society's Library (vide *Patna Univ. Journal*, i/1, p. 24). See also *Potdar Comm. Vol.* (1950) pp. 93-98. For poets with the same *takhallus*, see Spr. p. 581 no. 544.

ULFATĪ ḤUSAYNĪ SĀWAJĪ

1806

Riyāz al-sanā'i'-e-Qutb Shāhī : A treatise on prosody and rhyme, dedicated to Shāh 'Abd al-lāh Qutb Shāh, who reigned (1020-1083/1611-72). Compiled in 1046/1636.

MSS : Bk ix 849 ; IvC 180(4). Cf. IvASB 374(7).

ULUGH BEG

1807

- (i) *Zīj-e-jadīd-e-Sultānī*: Astronomical tables compiled by his collaborators on the basis of the observations made by the author, who was the grandson of Tīmūr.

MSS: Bk xi 1041; Bh i 227; Rehatsek p. 24 no. 42, p. 25 no. 45, p. 28 no. 50, p. 30 no. 53, p. 39 no. 73; Āsafīyah i p. 814 nos. 53, 303, 307; Aligarh Subh. p. 24 no. 2; Peshawar 1776; Cal. Madrassah 166-167; IvASB 1485; PUL [vide OCM x/3 (May 1934) p. 103]; St. p. 102 no. 3; R ii 455*b*, 457*a*, 457*b*; EB 1515-1518, iii 2731; EIO 2233; Lindesiana p. 230 no. 709; Edin (New Coll.) p. 11; RB 17; CHL S 738-740; Berlin 337-338; Bl ii 785-788, iv 2366; Ellis Coll. M. 416; Tashkent Acad. i 511-513; Cairo p. 512; Majlis 182; Mashhad iii fsl. 17, no. 107. For other Mss., commentaries, extracts, translations, etc., see Storey ii pp. 67-72.

- (ii) *Shajarat al-Atrāk*: A history of the ancestors of the Mughal rulers of India. MSS: Bk vi 511; EIO 172; R i 164. See Storey i p. 271-273 for details.

UMAR

1808

Muḥit al-wā'izīn: A voluminous encyclopaedia of Muhammedan theology.

The first volume is dated 1155/1742 and the second volume is dated 1158/1745.

MSS: IvASB 1089; St. p. 153 no. 46.

'UMAR MEHRĀBĪ

1809

Hujjat al-Hind: A treatise attempting to demonstrate the excellence of Islām, written in 1055/1645.

MSS: St. p. 64 no. 7; R i 29*a*.

UMMĪD

1810

Dīwān-e-Ummīd: Poems of Muḥammad Rizā, surnamed Qizilbāsh Khān, who came to India under Bahādūr Shāh and used Ummīd as his *takhallus*. Besides being a poet, he was an expert musician. Some of his poems are in praise of Muḥammad Shāh and Farrukh-siyār. He wrote verses in *rekhtah* also. See Garcin de Tassy (1871) iii p. 250.

MSS: Spr. p. 581 no. 545; PUL ii 566, 872; Madras i p. 156 no. 6; IvASB 854; Bk iii 396-397; Bk S i 1956; EIO 1703; R ii 711*b*.

UPĀDHYAH KURJĪ JĀDĒV MĪR

1811

Nasab nāmah-e-Jārējāh: A history of the ruling tribe of Cutch from its origin to the Hindu year 1875-1819.

MS: R i 290.

'URFĪ

1812

- (i) *Kulliyāt-e-'Urfī*: Poetical works of Muḥammad b. Zain al-dīn Shīrāzī, whose *takhallus* was 'Urfī. He was introduced to Akbar by Fayzī. He died at Lahore in 999/1591.

MSS : PUL ii 460-67, 786-89 ; IvASB 683-85, 924(11), 925 (18, 20, 49) ; Iv (I) 816 (5, 20) ; Iv (II) 984 ; Bh i 364-65 ; Bk iii 253-58 ; MF vii 106-107 ; JMB p. 399 no. 2578 ; MUA p. 37 nos. 9 and 111 ; Spr p. 528 no. 438 ; Rs Br pp. 44, 47, 49 ; EIO 1451-63 ; Br 289-90 ; R ii 667, 738, 845 ; EB 1051-54, 1991 ; Pr 901-05 ; Ros 261-63 ; Aum 36 ; Fl I 592 ; Tornberg 110. Cf. BUL p. 194 no. 115 ; PUL ii 468-70, and see *IC* (Jan. 1946) p. 79 ; *Āhang* (Aug. 1958), pp. 23-28 ; *Cultural News in India*, i/3 (May 1960), p. 17.

- (ii) *Majma' al-abkār* : A *mathnawī* in imitation of Nizāmī's *Makhzan al-asrār*. There is another *mathnawī* of 'Urfī, entitled *Farhād wa Shīrīn*, again an imitation of Nizāmī's *Khusraw wa Shīrīn*.

MSS : IvASB 685 ; Pr. 64 ; Krafft 69 ; also some of the above such as EIO 1463 and others. Cf. *Summaries of Papers*, AIOC, 1957, p. 74. See also IvC 256.

'URŪJ, BAHĀ' al-DĪN HASAN KHĀN

1813

- (i) *Payām-e-ulfat* : A collection of flowery epistles addressed to poets or officials of the period when Ghulām 'Alī Āzād flourished.

MSS : IvASB 402 ; Iv(I) 793.

- (ii) *Tazkirat al-shu'arā* : A biographical anthology of poets.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 318 nos. 12, 99.

USMĀN KAVI

1814

Chitrāvalī : A poetic work written in *kaithī līpī* by the author whose *takhallus* was Mān and who flourished in the reign of Jahāngir. Completed in 1022/1613.

MS : Library of the Mahārājā of Banaras. Pub. ed. by Jagannmohan Verma (Nāgari Prachārīnī Granthamālā series, no. 21) Allahabad 1912. See also, *NPP*, lx/1, p. 57 and *Chatūrvēdī* : *Sufī kāvyā sangraha*, Prayag, 2013 (v.s.), pp. 127-138.

UTHMĀN, SHAYKH BARAKĪ b. ILĀHDĀD

1815

Shauq afzā : A treatise on mystical love and the duties of a Sūfī, compiled by the son of Ilāhdād Fayzī Sirhindī.

MS : EB 1287.

UTHMĀN, SHAYKH KHWĀJAH NAQSHBANDĪ

1816

Ishqiyyah : A long treatise on the nature of divine love and cognate matters.

The author whose *takhallus* was Uthmān died in 1005/1596-97.

MSS : IvASB 1264 ; EIO 2915.

'UZLAT, 'ABD al-WALĪ

1817

- (i) *Dīwān-e-'Uzlat* : A collection of *ghazals* by this author, who was a native of Surat and who attended the court of Emperor 'Ālamgīr at Delhi. The poems are written in Dakḥanī dialect with a large admixture of Hindi words.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 102. Cf. Garcin de Tassy (1872) iii pp. 255-56.

(ii) *Rāga-mālā* : A poetical description of the *Rāgas* and *Rāginīs*, representing the Hindu system of musical modes. Copy made at the command of the author in 1173/1759.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 101. For the author, see Spr. p. 301. The author has left a (iii) *Dīwān* in Persian also. MS : Spr. p. 581 no. 546.

V

VAIJALA-DĒVA

1818

Prabōdh-chandrikā : A short grammar compiled by this Chauhān Rājā of Patna, who in the reigns of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān had four *parganās* as *jāgīr*. He got one of his *pandīts*, Jagamohan, to write a Sanskrit gazetteer of Eastern India, entitled, *Desāvali-vivrti*.

MSS : ASB (Sk.) vi 4570-72 (cf. also 4572A); VVRI i p. 64 p. 302; Baroda (1942) i p. 706 nos. 196-200 ;

VALLABH ŪPĀDHYĀYA or PĀTHAK

1819

Vijayadēvamāhatmya : Life of Vijayadēva Sūri who was called by Emperor Jahāngīr to his court and received the title of ' *Mahā-tapā* ' from Jahāngīr.

MSS : Buh iii 156 ; Chani 819 ; Hamsa 1078 ; JG p. 333 ; JHA 57 ; PAP 30(21), 61 (43), 62 (19, 21-22-23). Text published by Jain Sāhitya Samshodhak Samitī, Aḥmadābād, 1928. For his other works, see *Proc. IHC* (Aligarh) 1943, p. 346.

VĀLMĪKI

1820

Rāmāyana : A copy of the Persian translation, original of which was Akbar's own manuscript, was in the possession of 'Abd al-Rahīm Khān-e-Khānān. For the miniatures which illuminated this copy, see Ettinghausen : *Paintings of the Sultans and Emperors of India*, plates 3 and 4.

MS : Freer Art Gallery, Washington.

VAMSĪDHARA MISHRA

1821

(i) *Anyoktistabaka* : Collection of about 100 stanzas popularly known as *Anyāpadesha* or *Anyoktī*.

MS : M. T. B. College Library, Surat, no. 544. Pub. ed. Chunilal Gandhi Vidyābhavan Studies, no. 4, Surat 1955.

(ii) *Rājāprasham āstabaka* : It is an eulogy of a king called Rāma, whose identity is not established, but is variously referred to as Rāmachandra, Rāmabhadra and Ādirāja.

MS : M. T. B. College Library, Surat. The Ms. is dated *samvat* 1727/1671 A.D. *Padyamrta-tarangīnī* preserves one verse of this poet who was a great favourite of the queen of Shāh Jahān. See Chaudhuri : *Muslim Patronage to Sanskrit Learning* (Calcutta 1942) p. 77. Cf. also *IC*, xxvi/4, p. 60. *Subhāsitaratna-bhāndāgāra* (Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay) cites three stanzas from (i) above.

(iii) *Dasturmālikā* : This work has mathematical and economic importance and was completed in 1765 *sam*. It refers to Bādshāh 'Ālam and Chhatrasāl, the Bundela ruler. See *Anēkānt* xiv (July 1957) pp. 335-36.

VĀN, KAVI

1822

Kalī charitra : The author flourished about 1674 *sam.*/1617, and enjoyed the patronage of 'Abd al-Rahīm Khān-^o-Khānān. Akbar conferred upon him a *jāgīr*.

MS : HHPSV i p. 154a. The work is in Hindi.

VARADARĀJA

1823

(i) *Gīrvānspadamanjarī* : A conversational grammar in Sanskrit wherein there is a discourse which throws light on some provincial social customs and manners of the XVIIc. The work shows a close knowledge of Banaras of the period. The author, who was a pupil of *Bhattōji Dikshita*, was a contemporary of the celebrated Kavīndrachārya Saraswati (see p. 247 no. 874, *supra*).

MSS : Baroda (1950) ii p. 1572, nos. 9, 10; BhORI no. 395 of 1899-1915; Ujjain p. 41 no. 1081; I.O. (Sk) p. 1574 no. 4108 (III); Mitra's *Notices* vi no. 2167; Oudh xviii 26. Cf. Aufrecht i p. 154b. See also SBL (Udaipur) p. 80 no. 791. Cf. *BV*, vi, pp. 27-30 and *Vol. of Studies in Indology presented to Mm. P. V. Kane*, pp. 188-189, where the other works of the author are referred to.

(ii) *Sārasangraha* : A work in Sanskrit on *Darshana* containing author's commentary on his own work, *Tārakīkaraksha*.

MSS : VVRI i p. 191 no. 2027; RJSB p. 201 no. 870; Adyar (Index) p. 50 no. 2499-2500. Cf. Nagpur p. 394 no. 1902.

(iii) *Laghūsiddhānta kaumūdī* : Shorter version of *Bhattōji Dikshita*'s classic work in Sanskrit.

MSS : ASB (Sk) vi 4310-4315; RJSB p. 260 no. 1525; VVRI i p. 67; Baroda (1942) i p. 716 nos. 300-301; Nagpur p. 385 nos. 1860-61; SBL (Udaipur) p. 132 no. 1421; Adyar (Index) p. 109 no. 5390. Cf. also Nagpur p. 382 nos. 1843-44.

(iv) *Madhyasiddhānta kaumūdī* : Another work of the author on Sanskrit grammar.

MSS : Nagpur p. 297 nos. 1432-34; SBL (Udaipur) p. 102 nos. 794, 796; VVRI i p. 65; Adyar (Index) p. 91 no. 4463; Baroda (1942) i p. 710 nos. 235-236. Cf. Nagpur p. 296 no. 1430.

VĀRAN KAVI

1824

(i) *Rasik vilās* : This Hindi work is by an author who enjoyed the patronage of *Shujā'* and flourished about 1712 *sam.*/1655. He was a pupil of Sayyid *Ashraf Jahāngīr*.

MS : HHPSV i p. 154b.

(ii) *Ratnākar* : Another work in Hindi.

MS : HHPSV i p. 154b.

VEDĀNGARĀYA

1825

- (i) *Pārasīprakāsa* : A Persian -Arabic-Sanskrit glossary, compiled in 1643 A.D. and devoted to astronomical terminology, giving at the same time methods for converting Hindu dates into Muhammedan equivalents and vice-versa. MSS : ASB (Sk) vi pp. 271-272 nos. 4622 B-4622D ; Alwar nos. 1238, 1837 ; Baroda (1950) ii p. 1206 nos. 537-538, p. 1264 no. 1119 ; Bikaner no. 700 ; Nagpur p. 155 no. 749 ; I.O. (Sk) nos. 2977-78, 6316. Cf. Bhandarkar's *Report*, 1882-83, p. 34 ; Wilson : *Mackenzie Coll.* (2nd ed.) p. 370, where it is noted that the work was composed at the command of *Shāh Jahān* ; *Woolner Comm. Vol.*, p. 121 ; *Proc. IHRC*, xxvii/1, p. 228. See *IC*, xxvi/4, p. 61 and *Indian Studies—Past and Present*, i/4, p. 669. Ref. p. 266 no. 940 (ii), *supra*, for another work of a similar type. An identical work by *Vrajabhūshana* is noted on p. 478 under no. 1840, *infra*.
- (ii) *Mahārūdrapaddhatī* : This work is also known as *Rūdrarchanamānjari*. The author enjoyed the patronage of *Shāh Jahān*. MS : Alwar p. 62 no. 1415. Cf. Aufrecht i p. 605a ; Adyar (Index) p. 93 no. 4578.

VIDYĀNĀTH

1826

- (i) *Shāntisūdhākara* : A work on *shānti* written under the patronage of Mahārājā Anūpsinghji of Bikaner. MSS : Anup ii p. 162 nos. 2230-31.
- (ii) *Anūpratnākara* : A work compiled with a view to containing all that is of popular interest in Sanskrit at the time. MSS : Anup ii p. 198 no. 2674 ; Baroda (1950) ii p. 1156 no. 7. See also *ALB*, x/2, pp. 106-108.
- (iii) *Jyōtpattisāra* : A work on mathematical astronomy dealing with sine, cosines, etc. prepared under Anūpsinghji's patronage. MS : Anup iv p. 359 no. 4697.
- (iv) *Yantrachīntāmanī* : A *tantric* work dealing with various *yantras*. MS : See *ALB*, ix/4, pp. 152-157. Cf. also *VVRI* i p. 234 and Adyar (Index) p. 76 no. 3764.

VĪJAYADĒVA SŪRĪ

1827

- Sīlāsa* : A jain work in Hindi of a date earlier than 1669 *sam.*/1612. MSS : HPSV i p. 155b ; RJSB p. 23 no. 243 ; SCH p. 102 nos. 212-13. Cf. JRK p. 354b.

VĪKRAMSĪMHA

1828

- Pārasībhāshānushāsana* : A Persian-Sanskrit vocabulary of over a thousand terms compiled by a jain author from Gujarat. MSS : Punjab no. 1649 (see JRK i p. 465b). See also *Woolner Comm. vol.* (Lahore 1940), pp. 119-122.

VĪNĀYAK PRASĀD, MUNSHĪ

1829

Tārīkh-e-Ujjainiyā : Contains reproductions of *farmāns*, *sanads*, and other documents of historical interest relating to the political activities of the earlier rulers of the Dumraon rāj (in the Shāhābād Dist. Bihār) during the Mughal period.

MS : Dumraon Rāj (vide *Proc. IHC*, 1959, pp. 270-281).

VĪRABHADRA

1830

(i) *Kandarpachūdāmanī* : A work based on *Kāmasutra* by a son of Rāmachandra, the distinguished ruler of Rewa, who was well known not only as a patron of learning but a learned man himself.

MSS : Anup iii p. 288 nos. 3786-87 ; Aufrecht i p. 594b. Pub. ed. by J. T. Āchārya, (wherein other Mss. are referred to) Bombay, *sam.* 1981. See also *Krishnaswamy Aiyangar Comm. vol.* pp. 50-51.

(ii) *Dasakūmārpūrvakathāsār* : An abstract of the first part of Dandin's famous work.

MS : ASB (Sk) vii p. 302 no. 5384.

VĪRABHĀNŪ

1831

Rājarūpaka : A work which describes the struggle between Mahārājā Abhaysingh of Jodhpur and Sarbūland Khān, *subahdār* of Ahmadābād. The former (*sam.* 1781-1806) was the patron of the author. See Menāria : *Dīngal mēn vīrarasa*, Prayāg 2008, p. 41. *Mishrabandhū-vīnōd*, ii, p. 690, mentions *sam.* 1797 as the date of composition.

VĪRASIMHAGANAKA

1832

(i) *Chamatkārasiddhī* : An astronomical work by the author who was an astronomer and enjoyed the patronage of Mahārājā Anūpsinghji of Bikānēr. MSS : Anup iv p. 351 nos. 4580-81.

(ii) *Anūpmahōdadhī* : Another astronomical work deemed the most important of all his works.

MSS : Anup iv pp. 339-40 nos. 4412-23. See *ALB*, ix/1, pp. 7-12. For his other works, see Anup iv nos. 4448-50, 4528, 4598-4601.

VĪSHWANĀTH

1833

Vādēshvarōdaya kāvya : This Sanskrit work completed in 1550 or 1559 saka/ 1628 or 1637, throws light on the Parashurāma problem, on the origin of the Chitpāvana Brāhmins and allied topics.

MS : ASB (Sk) vii no. 5213. See *JBBRAS*, xxvii, pp. 66-78 and *Kewalānanda Saraswatī Abhinandan granth* pp. 83-102. Text: *Or. Thought* vi/3, *et seq.*

VISHWANĀTH s/o DĪWĀKAR

1834

Janmapatrīlekḥanakram : A work on astrology wherein there is a horoscope of Prince Khūrram, son of Jahāngīr, used as an illustration.

MS : Anup iv p. 352 no. 4596.

VISHWANĀTH s/o NĀRĀYAN

1835

(i) *Jagatprakāśhkāvya* : Composed in praise of Jagatsingh, who ruled over Udaipur from 1628 to 1653. and defended it against Jahāngīr's invasion. He sent a *nazarāna* to Emperor Shāh Jahān.

MS : Kotah. See *PO*, xiii, pp. 24-26.

(ii) *Shatrūsālyacharīta* : A work eulogising the work of Jāin Sattarsāl of Nawānagar in Kāthiāwād (1569-1608).

MS : Bundi. See *PO*, xiii, p. 21. Cf. Aufrecht i p. 584b.

(iii) *Kōshakalpatrū* : A lexicon wherein *Medinikōsha* is referred to as a source.

MSS : SLB (Udaipur) pp. 30-31 nos. 723-725 ; BhORI no. 99/1883-84. See *PO*, xiii, pp. 19-29.

VISRĀL DŪDŌ

1836

Ratansī rī vėl : Historical poetical work in Rājasthānī with Mughal interest as it deals with Akbar's expedition against Hāji Khān.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 38 no. 92. Cf. *Paramparā*, xiv, pp 107-110. See also Anup (Raj) p. 23 no. 73(21).

VĪTHOO MĒHĀ

1837

Chāndājī rī vėl : A historically useful Rājasthānī work dealing with the military exploits of a *sardār* of Rāo Māldēo.

MS : Private coll. of Motichand Khajānchī, Bikaner. Cf. *Paramparā*, xiv, pp. 110-111, and Anup (Raj) p. 47 no, 100, also,

VĪTHOO SŪJŌ

1838

Rāo Jētsī rā chhanda : This Rājasthānī work is an account of the exploits of Rāo Jētsī of Bīkānēr in a night battle in which he defeated Kāmran, the son of Bābur. Composed in 1536 A.D.

MSS : Anup (Raj.) p. 43 no. 97, p. 45 no. 98(6), p. 46 no. 99, p. 58 no. 126(9). See Tessitori's *Cat* (A.S.B. Calcutta 1918) sec ii, p. 44. Pub. text : *Vachanīkā Rāthōr Ratansinghji* (Calcutta 1917). Cf. also Anup (Raj.) p. 44 no. 98 (*cha*).

VĪTHUL KRISHNA

1839

Anūpsīmhaḡunavtāra : A Sanskrit panegyric on Mahārājā Anupsinghji of Bikaner.

MS : Anup iii p. 220 no. 2945. Pub. ed. in Ganga Oriental Series, Bikaner 1942.

VRAJA BHUSHANA

1840

Pārasāvīnōd : A Persian-Sanskrit vocabulary compiled in 1716 *sam.*/1659.

MSS : BhORI [vide *Hindi Review*, v/7 (August 1960) p. 257] ; ASB (Sk) vi p. 272 no. 4622E. See *Woolner Comm. Vol.*, (Lahore 1940), p. 121 and *Ind. Studies, Past and Present*, i/4, p. 669.

VRAJANĀTH

1841

Padyatarangīnī : An anthology composed in 1753 A.D. to please Mādhava, a son of Sawā'i Jaisingh, one of the Rajput grandees in the later Mughal period who founded Jaipur and also observatories at various centres of the Mughal Empire. There is also a short account of the reign of Jaisingh. See p. 222 no. 779, *supra*.

MSS : BhORI nos. 724-725/1886-92, no. 421/1887-91 ; RSH (1949) p. 58 no. 2, a copy of BhORI no. 725. See *PO*, ii (1937), pp. 166-180 and *JUB*, vi/6 (1937-38), pp. 80-86.

VRASHABHĀNA KŪMĀRĪ

1842

(i) *Aurangachandrikā* : A poetical work in Hindi by a Mahārānī of Orchhā.

MS : NPS, Kāshī (vide Sinha : *Madhyakālīn Hindi Kavīyitrīyān*, p. 163). There are two other works of hers—(ii) *Bhaktī virudāvalī* and *Dānalīlā*.

VRINDA KAVI

1843

(i) *Vrinda satsayī* : A poetic work in Hindi compiled in 1761 *sam.*/1704. The author was a *gūrū* to Mahārājā Rājsingh of Krishnāgad and he accompanied him in 1761 when Aurangzēb went with his army to Dacca in 1761.

MSS : Private Coll. of Gōpālchandra Sinha of Lucknow (vide *NPP*, lxvi/1, pp. 54-55) ; RJSB p. 111 nos. 966, 969 and p. 114 no. 977 ; RHHGK iii p. 106. See also *SR*, vi/2, p. 9.

(ii) *Shringār-shikshā* : One of his earliest works completed in 1748 *sam.*/1691, at the behest of Mīrza Qādrī, son of Sālīh Muḥammad, Diwān of Ajmēr in the time of Aurangzēb. The poet, besides dealing with the above personalities, describes the beauty and attraction of the city of Ajmēr.

MS : HHPSV i pp. 159-160. See *SR*, vi/10, pp. 24-26.

(iii) *Bhāvaprakāsh panchāshikā* : Another work of the author, also in Hindi, dealing with *Nāyikā*.

MSS : NPKR xiii p. 766 no. 504 ; Agarchand Nāhta's coll. (vide *SR*, vi/2, p. 9) On pp. 8-11, *ibid* details of his other works as also works of his family members have been given. Cf. NPKR, xviii/2, pp. 738-40. See also, *Shūklā : Hīndī Sāhitya kā itihās*, p. 369.

W

WAFĀ, SHARAF al-DĪN 'ALĪ HUSAYNĪ QUMĪ 1844

- (i) *Lu'lu-e-manzūm* : A short *mathnawī* poem by this author who visited India and died in Persia in 1194/1780.

MS : IvASB 874.

- (ii) *Dīwān-e-Wafā* : Collection of poems wherein there are panegyrics on Safdar-jang and Shāh 'Ālam.

MSS : Spr p. 584 no. 552 ; EIO 1718 ; EB 379 (707), 384 (842), 391 (300), 395 (3011) ; RS 344. Cf. Bk S i 1992.

WAFĀ'Ī, SHAYKH ZAIN al-DĪN HWĀFĪ 1845

- (i) *Wāqī'āt-e-Bāburī* : Persian paraphrase of Bābur's autobiography. The author was a *Sadr* in Bābur's reign. See p. 97 no. 298, *supra*.

MSS : SBU-APU p. 40 nos. 107-173 ; Alwar State Museum ; Rampur State Library ; R i 264a, iii 926b ; Bl iv 2154. Cf. Elliot iv 288-292 and Madras i p. 380 no. 301.

- (ii) *Faṭḥ-nāmah* : History of the conquest of India referred to in the *Memoirs*. See also R iii 926b, EB 214 (68).

MS : R iii 1046b (VII). See *Memoirs* trans. by W. Erskine, pp. 359-367 ; also, IC (1947), p. 374 no. 10.

- (iii) *Sharḥ-e-mubayyān* : A commentary on a treatise written by Bābur on Hanafi jurisprudence.

MS : See Ghani, i pp. 105-106.

WAḤDAT, 'ABD al-LĀH 1846

Dīwān-e-Waḥdat : Poems of this author who is surnamed Miyān-gūl or Shāh-gūl and who died in 1126/1714.

MS : IvASB 831 = Spr. p. 585 no. 556. Cf. R ii 738a.

WAḤDAT, SHĀH HIDĀYAT al-LĀH 1847

Majmū'a-e-ash'ār-e-Waḥdat : While yet a boy the poet came to Shāhjahānābād.

A contemporary of Bīdil, a few years prior to his death, he had settled in the Deccan.

MS : Madras i p. 302 no. 189.

WĀḤID, MĪR 'ABD al-WĀḤID BILGRĀMĪ 1848

Shakaristān-e-khayāl : Collection of poems by this author who in this work used the *takḥallus* of Zauqī. While the major work is in Persian, there are some poems in Hindi also.

MS : Bk S ii 2178.

WAḤĪD, MUḤAMMAD TĀHIR QAZWĪNĪ

1849

- (i) ('*Abbās-nāmah*) or (*Tārīkh-e-Tāhir-e-Waḥīd*) or (*Tārīkh-e-Shāh 'Abbās-e-Thānī*) or (*Tārīkh-e-Jadīd*): A history of the first fifteen years of the reign of Shāh 'Abbās II i.e. to the end of 1066/1656.

MSS: Rehatsek p. 88 no. 27; Āsafiyah i p. 226 no. 341; Bk vi 523; Bh i 57; Aligarh Subh. p. 58 no. 955 (3); Iv (II) 928; Madras p. 374 no. 293; R i 189b, 190a, iii 1019b; EB 301; RS 60-61; Eton 174; CHL i 663; Hamidiyah 904 = Tauer 451; Raghib 1211 = Tauer 452; Dorn C 292; Leningrad Univ. 1031; EIO 555-57; I.O., D.P. 688A-688B; Br 75; Ellis Coll. M 405-406. Pub. extracts: Dorn: *Muhammedanische Quellen...*, iv, pp. 532-33. See IC, ix (1935), pp. 113-130.

- (ii) *Munsha' āt* or *Inshā'-e-Tāhir Waḥīd*: Collection of official and diplomatic documents, private letters to persons of note, etc. from the correspondence of the Safawī Shāhs of Persia. The author was a court historiographer with Shāh 'Abbās. There are in this collection letters to Shāh Jahān, Dārā Shukōh, Murād Baksh, Aurangzēb and others, many in India.

MSS: Alwār p. 67 no. 301; Kujhwa (see JBRS, xl/4, p. 340n); Iv (II) 954-56; R ii 810b, iii 1019a; RB 190; EB 1387-88; Bl i 684; CHL S 703, 1259. Lith.: Calcutta 1826, Lucknow 1260/1844.

- (iii) *Dīwān-e-Tāhir Waḥīd*: A large collection of his poems.

MSS: Bk iii 365; Iv ASB 820-21; EIO 1653-55; Fl i 633; Vollers 944; GIPh 312, 342. Cf. also Bk iii 366 (two *mathnawīyāt* of the author—one has no title while the other is *Nāz u Niyāz*) and RS 376 (for *Gulzār-e-'Abbāsī*). See Storey i pp. 314-316, and p. 1282.

WAḤMĪ, TAHMĀSP QULĪ

1850

Dīwān-e-Waḥmī: Collection of poems by an official of Jahāngīr's reign. He wrote a famous *qasidah* in celebration of the wedding banquet of Dārā Shukōh which procured for him a handsome present from Emperor Shāh Jahān.

MS: Spr. p. 586 no. 557. Cf. EB 395 (2975).

WAJAHĪ, WAJĪH al-DĪN

1851

- (i) *Sabras*: A prose version in *Dakhanī* Urdu of *Dastūr-e-ushshāq*, a Persian poem, or its prose abridgment, *Husn u dīl*. The work was prepared at the request of 'Abd al-lāh Qutbshāh (1035-1083/1625-26 to 1672-73).

MSS: SJU p. 715 nos. 898-899; Āsafiyah (Urdu) i. p. 146 nos. 312-313. Text ed. by Maulawī 'Abd al-Haqq and published by Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, Delhi 1932. For other Mss. see *ibid.* introduction, p. 52. Cf. CR vol. 165 no. 2 (Novr. 1962) pp. 112-122.

- (ii) *Qutb-mushtarī*: A *mathnawī*, composed in 1018/1609, wherein the love-affair of Sultān Muḥammad Qulī Qutb Shāh is described.

MSS: See pp. 18-19 of the published text. Pub. text ed. by 'Abd al-Haqq, New Delhi 1939. Cf. MIQ, iii/3-4 (Jan.-April 1958) pp. 261-263; JUB, xxviii/2 (Sept. 1959) pp. 154-163, and JUB xxix/2, (Sept. 1960), pp. 206-226.

- (iii) *Tāj al-Haqā'iq* : Prose work in *Dakḥanī* Urdu, dealing with the moral and spiritual discipline of man.

MS : BUL p. 133 no. 56.

WAJĪH al-DĪN al-'ALAWĪ al-GUJARĀTĪ

1852

- (i) *Hāshiyā 'alā sharḥ al-wikāya* : A commentary on the famous work on jurisprudence according to the Hanafī school styled '*al-wikāya*.' The author who has many works to his credit was born in 921/1515 in Gujarat, and later became a disciple of *Shaykh* Muḥammad *Ghauth* Gwāliyarī (d. 970/1589). See p. 319, no. 1169, *supra*.

MSS : Bh ii 164 (where other Mss. are mentioned); I.O.Ar. 1030 (I).

- (ii) *al-hāshiyā alā sharḥ al-Jāmī* : A supercommentary on al-Jāmī's famous commentary.

MSS : Bh ii 387; Rāmpur.

- (iii) *Malfūzāt-e-Shāh Wajīh al-dīn* : Aphorisms on Sufic matters by this voluminous writer.

MS : IvASB 1343 (1).

- (iv) *Sharḥ-e-jām-e-jahānnumā* : Commentary and the text of this sufic treatise by this celebrated *Shaykh* of Gujarāt.

MSS : Bk xvii 1578; IvASB 1299; St p. 35 no. 4. For other Mss. see IvASB 1299. In Bk xvii pp. 67-68, works of the author have been enumerated. In *Nawā-e-Adab*, vi/4 (1955), on pp. 21-22, there is a list of his works, Mss. whereof are in the library of Pīr Muḥammad *Shāh's dargah* at Ahmadābād. Cf. also Storey i p. 1059 (60) and I.O. Ar. 976.

WAJĪH al-DĪN ASHRAF

1853

Baḥr-e-Zakḥkhār : A vast compilation devoted to the lives of saints and mystics, mostly Indian and many contemporary with the author, who lived at Lucknow and wrote the work in 1203/1788-89.

MS : R iii 976b. Part of the work published at Allahābād 1313/1895.

WAJĪH al-DĪN b. 'ISĀ SUHRAWARDĪ

1854

Nafā'is-e-Wajīhī : A treatise on various ethical and theological matters based on aphorisms and maxims of early saints, sufis, etc. He wrote some time about 1037/1628 and dedicated it to *Shāh Jahān*, who appointed him to be the custodian of the Imperial Library and tutor to Prince Dārā *Shukōh*. According to *Mīr'āt al-'ālam*, one fourth of the *Fatāwā-e-'Ālamgīrī* was drawn up under the direct supervision of this author.

MS : IvASB 1389. For his other works, see *al-Islam* (Karachi), 15th August 1953, p. 79. Cf. also *Musannīf* (Aligarh), August 1947.

WAJĪH al-DĪN SHĀH, surnamed ZINDAH DIL

1855

(*Risālah dar ma'nī-e-hurūf*) : A short treatise on the cabbalistic meaning of various letters of the Arabic alphabet, mystical explanations of the various

forms of *zīkr*, etc. The author, the well-known Indian sufic saint, was surnamed Zindah Dil, (d. 990/1582).

MSS : IvASB 1257-58.

WAJĪH al-DĪN SHAYKH, WAJDĪ

1856

- (i) *Tarjamah-e-Mantiq al-Tayr* : A versified translation in *Dakhānī* Urdu of this famous Persian poem by Farīd al-dīn 'Attār. It is also known as *Panchhī-nāmah* or *Panchhī-Bāchā*. Wajdī was author's *takhallus*.

MSS : BUL p. 19 no. 11 ; Madras i p. 33 nos. 30-32, ii p. 592 nos. 88-89, iii p. 752 no. 126 ; Āsafiyah (Urdu) ii pp. 230-233 nos. 357-363 ; I.O. (Hindustani) p. 63 no. 121 ; HM 89-90. Cf. Madras i p. 272 no. 145. Printed ed. : Bombay 1146/1733, Madras 1272/1855-56. For his other works, see HM p. 90. See also NPKR, xviii/2, p. 723 no. 250.

- (ii) *Bāgh-e-jān fazā* : This *mathnawī* was written in 1145/1732-33.

MS : Āsafiyah (Urdu) i p. 103 no. 224.

WALĪ ALLĀH DIHLAWĪ

1857

- (i) *Fath al-Rahmān bi-tarjamāt al-Qur'ān* : An annotated Persian translation of the *Qur'ān* by this celebrated theologian who wrote a large number of works in Arabic and Persian.

MSS : Aligarh Subh, p. 6 no. 14 ; IvC 331 ; Peshawar 43A ; Āsafiyah i p. 556 no. 204 ; Bk xiv 1157-58, xvii 1654-1655 ; EIO 2677. Various eds. (see Storey i p. 21).

- (ii) *al-Fauz al-Kabīr fī usūl al-tafsīr* : A *Qur'ānīc* commentary. See Ahmad : CIAL pp. 28-31.

MSS : Peshawar 43A ; Āsafiyah i p. 566 no. 259 ; Bk xvii 1601 ; I.O. D.P. 25 ; I.O. D.A. 279d. Pub. eds.

- (iii) *Āthār al-muḥaddithīn* : A biography of traditionists.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 346 no. 81.

- (iv) *Nazm-e-sarf-e-Mīr* : Poetical version of Jurjānī's grammatical tract written for the use of author's son, 'Abd al-Azīz.

MS : Bk xvii 1472.

- (v) *Surūr al-maḥzūn* : Persian translation of '*Uyūn al-athar*, a detailed Arabic biography of the Prophet by Ibn Sayyid al-Nās.

MSS : Aligarh Subh, p. 60 no. 14 ; Princeton 60 ; R iii 1058a.

- (vi) *Qurrat al-'ainain* : A work on the merits of Abū Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmān.

MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 1352 no. 316 ; Bh i 128 ; Bk xiv 1288 ; I.O.D.P. 702, D.P. 82a. Pub. ed.: 1310/1892.

- (vii) *Hujjat al-lāh al-Bāliḡah* : Philosophy of Islamic way of life. See *al-Islam* (Karachi), March 1, 1954, p. 34.

MSS : See *JPak HS* vii/3, p. 169n ; *IC* (July 1962), pp. 207-224. Pub. ed.: Lahore 1323/1904. Urdu trans.: 2 Vols. (vide *al-Islam*, *ibid*, quoted above).

- (viii) *Anfās al-'arīfīn* : Lives, sayings and miracles of his father, other kinsmen

- and teachers. The author's father, 'Abd al-Rahīm, was one of the compilers of the famous law code, *Fatāwā-e-Ālamgīrī* (see p. 21 no. 59, *supra*).
- MS : I.O. 3985. Pub. text : Delhi 1315/1897. For Eng. trans. see *JASB* n.s. viii (1912) pp. 161-175. See *al-Islam* (Karachi), Sept. 15, 1953, p. 96.
- (ix) *al-Intibāh fī salāsīl auliyā' Allāh* : Spiritual pedigrees of the author with incidental exposition of Sūfī practices.
- MSS : Āsafīyah i p. 402 no. 584 ; I.O.D.P. 776. Pub. ed. : Delhi 1311/1893-94 [see *JASB* (1912), p. 168].
- (x) *al-Insāf fī bayān sababī'l ikhtilāf* : A work dealing with differences of opinion held by the various schools of Sunnite *fiqh* in Arabic.
- MSS : IvASB (Arabic) 606 ; Bk xxviii 2838 (III). See *IC* (Oct. 1947), pp. 341-43.
- (xi) *Dīwān-e-Shāh Walī al-lāh* : A prolific writer he has left behind over 100 works, including this *Dīwān*.
- MSS : Vishva-Bharati Libr. no. 120 Ar. ; Library of Nadwat al-'ulamā', Lucknow (see *VA*, iv, pp. 6-7).
- (xii) *'Iqd al-jid fī ahkām al-ijtihād wal taqlīd* : A treatise on the extent to which private judgment may be lawfully used in theological and legal matters.
- MS : See *J Pak HS*, vii/3, p. 181. Pub. ed. 1344/1925. Hindustani trans. by Muḥammad Aḥsan Siddiqī, entitled *Silk-e-marwārīd*, Delhi 1310/1892. Trans. extracts into English : See *Muslim World*, xiv/4, pp. 346-58. Cf. *Pak. Quarterly* (Summer 1956).
- (xiii) *(Inshā'-e-Shāh Walī al-lāh)* : Political letters of the Shāh, dealing at length with the contemporary political chaos and economic ruin, collected by Maulānā Shaykh Muḥammad 'Ashiq.
- MS : See *IC*, xxv/1, pp. 133-145, where Khaliq Aḥmad Nizāmī has reviewed its contents.
- For other works of the author, see Bk xiv 58 (*Musaffa*), 134-35 (*Izālat al-Khifā*), xvii 1619 (*Risālah-e-aqidah*), 1701 (*Risālah*), S ii 2172 and NA 46 (*Ham'āt*), Bk S ii 2173 (*Sat'āt*), 2190 (*Arba'un*), Vishva-Bharati Libr. Ms. no. 121 (Letter to Afandi Isma'il). For a list of his works, see *JASB*, viii n.s. (1912), pp. 167-169, also Bk v pp. 6-7, Brocklemane ii p. 418, and *IC*, (Oct. 1947) pp. 340-352. Cf. also *IC*, xxvi/2, pp. 1-15 ; *VQ*, xxv/3-4, pp. 233-239 ; *VA*, iv (1951), pp. 1-50.

WALĪ MUḤAMMAD AKBARĀBĀDĪ

1858

- Makhzan al-asrār* : An extensive and rare commentary on the *Mathnawī* compiled between 1141/1727 and 1151/1738.
- MSS : IvASB 513-14 ; PUL ii 313 ; Spr. p. 495 no. 371 ; EIO 1107 ; Pr 791-792. See GIPh 291. Cf. Bk i 85 where an extract from this work has been noticed under the title : *Muntakhab-e-Qādirī*.

WALĪ MUḤAMMAD NĀRNULĪ

1859

- Mathnawī-e-latīfah* : A Sufic poem in imitation of Rūmī's *Mathnawī*. The author flourished in the reign of Shāh Jahān.
- MS : Bk iii 312.

WALĪ QULĪ SHĀMLŪ

1860

Qisas al-Khāqānī : A history of Shāh 'Abbās II where there is a record of Indian wars, the siege of Qandahār and biographical notices.

MSS : R i 190b ; Bl i 485.

WALĪ

1861

(i) *Rauzat al-shu'ahdā'* : Metrical paraphrase in *Dakḥanī* Urdu of this famous work [see p. 191 no. 663(i), *supra*], composed in 1130/1718.

MSS : I.O. (Hindustani) 112, 122 (iii). Cf. EIO 162. Pub. ed. Bombay 1875, 1879. See Madras i pp. 1-3.

(ii) *Dīwan-e-Walī* : Poetical works of this very celebrated Deccani poet (1667-1741) who was a towering personality in the literary field of his day. In 1700 A.D. in the time of Aurangzēb and again in 1722 A.D. in the time of Muḥammad Shāh, he influenced some poets of north India to change over from Persian to Urdu. See Sarma : DKPAG, pp. 494-495.

MSS : Āsafiyah (Urdu) i p. 20 nos. 4-7 ; Madras i p. 3 no. 3, ii p. 584 no. 75 ; SJU p. 383 nos. 475-486 ; Spr p. 641 no. 718 ; I.O. (Hindustani) 113-120, 266 (VII) ; B.M. (Hindustani) 51, 106 (v) ; EB ii 2321-22. Pub. ed. by Garcin de Tassy, Paris 1834. Another ed. by Ahsan Mārharawī, Aurangābād, 1927. See *Urdu* (July 1955) pp. 350-366.

WALĪ SIRHINDĪ, KHWĀJAH-ZĀDAH

1862

Tawārīkh-e-Jahāngīr-Shāhī or *Farhang-e-badī' al-lughāt-e-Jahāngīrī* : A brief history of the first fourteen years of Jahāngīr's reign, dedicated to the Emperor.

MS : EB 231.

WĀLIH

1863

Asās al-īmān : A work on the lives and attributes of the 12 Imāms.

MS : CHL S 45.

WĀLIH, ' ALĪ QULĪ KHĀN DĀGHISTĀNĪ

1864

(i) *Riyāz al-shu'arā'* : An alphabetically arranged biographical dictionary of Persian poets completed about 1162/1749. For a complete list, see IvC pp. 28-63.

MSS : IvASB 230 ; IvC 57 ; Bh i 92 ; Bk viii 693 ; Spr p. 132 no. 18 ; PUL [vide OCM iii/1 (Novr. 1926) p. 75] ; Āsafiyah iii p. 164 no. 120 ; Aligarh Muslim Univ. (vide IC, xxvii, p. 209) ; Lindesiana p. 121 nos. 311, 57, 58 ; R i 371a ; RS 112-113 ; EB 377-378 ; I.O. 3653 ; Pr 656-657. See GIPH 215. An epitome of the work entitled, *Lubb-e-lubāb*, is noticed in EIO 695. See *JRAS*, (1848) pp. 143-147.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Wālih* : Collection of his poems, chiefly lyrical.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 736 no. 345 ; PUL ii 877 ; IvASB 857 ; EIO 1708 ; EB 1182 ; Edin. New Coll. p. 9.

(iii) *Najm al-hudā* : A sufi *mathnawī* composed in 1149/1736-37. The author left Persia at the rising power of Nādir Shāh and found favour at the court of Muḥammad Shāh and rose to the office of Mir Tūzuk. He continued to prosper in the reigns of Aḥmad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II.

MSS : Bk S i 1921 ; St. p. 70 no. 82 ; Spr p. 589 no. 562 = IvASB 855.

(iv) *Mirza-nāmah* : Another *mathnawī* containing love adventures of Mirzā Shir-afgan. For the romantic story of author's own love affair, see PUL ii 878 and RS 343. See p. 139 no. 449 (iii), *supra*.

MSS : Spr p. 589 no. 562 = IvASB 856. See p. no. 1866 (i) and (ii), *infra*. There is doubt about the authorship of (iii) and (iv) above.

WĀLIH, ḤUSAYN HARAWĪ

1865

Dīwān-e-Wālih : Poems of this author, who flourished in India under Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān, containing *qasīdahs* in praise of I'timād al-daulah and several other nobles of the period. See DUS i (Nov. 1935), p. 150.

MSS : Spr. p. 588 no. 561 ; Bk iii 332.

WĀLIH, MUḤAMMAD MŪSAWĪ

1866

(i) *Dīwān-e-Wālih* : Poems of this author, who was born in Khurāsān, migrated to Haidarābād and died at Arcot in 1184/1770.

MSS : Madras i p. 204 no. 61 ; Iv (I) 766(68)

(ii) *Dastur al-nazm* : A treatise on prosody and the methods of versification, composed in 1140/1727-28.

MSS : IvASB 1482 ; R ii 859a (III) ; EIO 2119. See above no. 1864 (iii) and (iv). These are, according to Storey i p. 832, works of this author.

WĀLIH, MUḤAMMAD YŪSUF

1867

Khuld-e-barīn : An enormous general history wherein a section is on Timūr and his successors and another on the successors of Timūrīds has been included. The author accompanied Shāh 'Abbās on the campaign which resulted in the taking of Qandahār.

MSS : RS 34-35 ; Browne Coll. G 14(15) = Houtum-Schindler 7 ; Majlis 252. Pub. extract : Teheran 1938-39. See Storey i p. 131 and p. 1243. Cf. BSOS x/2 (1940) p. 540.

WĀMIQ, NIYĀZ MUHYĪ al-DĪN BILGRĀMĪ

1868

Dīwān-e-Wāmiq : Poetical collection of this author, a friend of the celebrated Āzād, and who was in the service of Rājā Shitāb Rāi at Jaunpur. He died towards the end of the 12th century. The last date found in the work is 1201/1786.

MS : Bk iii 427. Another poet, named Muḥammad Ikhlās, who died in 1147/1734 and who had embraced Islam in the beginning of 'Ālamgīr's reign, had also adopted the *takhallus* Wāmiq.

WĀQIF

1869

Dīwān-e-Wāqif: Collection of poems of this author who seems to have flourished some time about the years 1125-1148/1713-1735. He was connected with Rewārī and Hissār, and he mentions Nizām al-mūlk, Ikrām Khān and 'Aziur al-Dīn.

MS: PUL ii 564.

WĀQIF, NŪR al-'AİN BATĀLAWĪ

1870

Dīwān-e-Wāqif: Collection of poems of this author who belonged to Batālah in the Punjab and who died at Delhi in 1200/1786. He was a pupil of Ārzū. MSS: PUL ii 585-586, 890; Spr. p. 589 no. 565; Bh i 418; Bk iii 424-26; IvASB 877; Madras i p. 220 no. 75(9); EB 1189-90; R ii 719a.

WĀRASTAH, SIYĀLKUTĪ MAL

1871

(i) '*Ajā'ib wa gharā'ib*: A large collection of models of descriptive ornate prose, or specimens, compiled in 1171/1757-58. The work is also entitled *Sifāt-e-Kā'ināt*.

MSS: Bk ix 902-903; R iii 1006, 1025b.

(ii) *Mustalahāt al-shu'arā*: A dictionary of Persian words and phrases, peculiar to the modern poets of Iran with numerous quotations, begun in 1180/1766-67. The author used the *takhallus* Wārastah and was a native of Lahore. MSS: Alwar p. 71 no. 315; IvC 528; Bk ix 812-813; R ii 503. Litho. eds.

(iii) *Jang-e-rangārang*: An anthology compiled according to topics, nearly 720 in all.

MS: Spr p. 146 no. 26.

WĀRID, MUḤAMMAD SHAFĪ

1872

(i) *Mir'āt-e-wāridāt*: History of the Indian Timūrids from Babur to the 16th regnal year of Muḥammad Shāh followed by an account of the battle between Sarbuland Khān and Mahārāja Abhai Singh at Ahmadābād.

MSS: Bk vii 580; SBL-APU p. 36 no. 169; RSH (1949) p. 23 no. 18, copy of SBL; R i 275b; EB 424; I.O. 3881.

(ii) *Tārīkh-e-chaghatāy*: A later recension of the above work, the later part of the history being more concise and brought down to Nādir Shāh's departure from India in 1152/1739.

MSS: Rāmpūr [vide *IC* (Oct. 1947), p. 376 no. 15]; R iii 924b, 925a, 1050b. Cf. Elliot viii pp. 21-24. Storey on i p. 611 mentions other works of the author: (iii) *Dīwān-e-Wārid* and four *mathnawīs*, viz., (iv) *Gulistān-e-nairang*, (v) *Mir'āt-e-farrukhī*, (vi) *Chaman-e-dīdār* and (vii) a *Sāqī-nāmah*.

(WASFĪ, MĪR 'ABD al-LĀH)

1873

Fātih al-gulūb: An account of the life and miracles of the saint, calligrapher and poet Wasfī who received from Akbar (or Jahāngīr) the title of *Mushkīn-qalām* and who died in 1025/1616 or 1035/1626,

MS : EIO 650. Cf. Spr. p. 65 and R i 154a. See EB 1894 for his calligraphic specimen and *EIAPS* (1961), p. 66, also.

WĀSIF, MUḤAMMAD MAHDĪ

1874

- (i) *Mazhar al-i'jāz* : An interesting collection of anecdotes taken from real life in Persia and India in the second half of the XI/XVIIc. Seems to be Shī'ite in spirit. Stories of Indian interest pertain to Bijapur region and extend over the period 1090-97/1679-86.

MS : IvC 708.

- (ii) *Dalīl al-shu'arā'* : A dictionary of Persian idioms and phrases. The author's *takhallus* was Wāsif.

MS : Madras i p. 451 no. 408.

WĀSIL KHĀN KASHMĪRĪ

1875

Mahāraj nāmah : Poetical work in Persian wherein he praises Āsaf al-daulah, Mahārāja Narmal Dās and others.

MS : Spr. p. 582 no. 547.

WĀSILĪ, IMĀM-WIRDĪ BEG

1876

Diwān-e-Wāsili : Poems by this author who flourished at Lucknow about the year 1194/1780.

MSS : Spr p. 582 no. 549 = IvASB 879. Cf. EB 374 (94) and 376 (499).

WASLĪ, MUḤAMMAD TĀHIR

1877

Diwān-e-Wasli : Poems of this author who was the brother of I'timād al-daulah, father of Nūr Jahān and the distinguished *wazīr* of Emperor Jahāngīr. There are *qasīdahs* in praise of Akbar and Jahāngīr.

MSS : Bk iii 283 ; EIO 1493. Cf. EB 376 (191), 1237.

WASLĪ, NI'MAT al-LĀH al-HASANĪ al-SHĪRĀZĪ

1878

Majma' al-lughāt-e-khānī : A Persian dictionary completed at Delhi in the 16th year of Shāh Jahān's reign and dedicated to Nawwāb Mukarramat Khān.

MS : IvASB 1425.

WASSĀF, 'ABD al-LĀH SHARAF SHĪRĀZĪ

1879

- (i) *Tārīkh-e-Wassāf* : A history dealing with some of the ancestors of Indian Timūrids.

MSS : Bk vi 510 ; Cal. Madrassah 127 ; Peshawar 2541 ; etc. See Storey i pp. 268-270 for other Mss. and published eds. and translations.

- (ii) *Diwān-e-Sharaf* : Collected poems of this author who is best known by his title : *Wassāf-e-Hazrat*.

MS : Spr p. 566 no. 510.

WĀZIH, ĀGĀ 'ALĪ ASGHAR

1880

Dīwān-e-Wāzih : Poems of this author, who flourished about 1127/1715 and died at Haidarābād, containing *gasīdahs* in praise of the *Amīrs* of Jahāndār-*shāh*, a son of Jahāngīr.

MSS : Spr. p. 583 no. 550 ; EIO 3038. Cf. Spr. p. 160.

WĀZIH, MUBĀRAK al-LĀH

1881

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Irādat Khān* : Memoirs of the seven years from the death of Aurangzēb in 1118/1707 to Farrukh-siyar's entry into Delhi in 1125/1713. The work which is also known as *Maqtal al-salātīn* was completed in 1126/1714. The author received the title of Irādat *Khān* in the fortieth year of Aurangzēb. MSS : Bk vii 579 ; IvC 34 ; RSH (1949) p. 20 no. 5 = mf. of R iii 938 ; P.P.L. Lahore ; EIO 389-390 ; I.O. 3925, 4031 ; R iii 938a, 938b, 1049b. Eng. trans. by Scott, London 1786, bound also as part iv of Scott : *History of Dekkan*, Shrewsbury 1794. Urdu trans. : see Storey i p. 602. Cf. Elliot vii 534-564.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Wāzih* : Poetical collection of the author which contains poems in praise of Farrukh-siyar, Muḥammad *Shāh* and Murshid Qulī *Khān*. MSS : Spr. p. 583 no. 551 ; IvASB 834-835 ; Madras i p. 238 no. 96, p. 202 nos. 60, 60(b), 60(c) ; EIO 1674-75 ; R ii 938 ; EB iii 2650.

(iii) *Ā'mah-e-rāz* : A pupil of Rāsikh (see p. 415 no. 1567, *supra*), he composed *mathnawīs* also. MSS : Madras i p. 203 no. 60(a) ; IvASB 834 ; EIO 1674.

WAZĪR 'ALĪ 'IBRATĪ' AZĪMĀBĀDĪ

1882

(i) *Mi'rāj al-khayāl* : An alphabetically arranged dictionary of poets, chiefly Indians of the 18th and 19th centuries, completed in 1257/1841. MS : IvC 60.

(ii) *Riyāz al-afkār* : Alphabetically arranged biographies of elegant prose-writers, many of them also poets, mostly those who flourished in India in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, completed in 1268/1852.

MSS : Bh i 93 ; Bk S i 1784 (where a list and epitome of the biographies are given on pp. 49-61).

WILĀ, MAZHAR 'ALĪ HĀN

1883

(i) *Tārīkh-e-Shēr Shāhī* : An Urdu translation of 'Abbās *Khān* Sarwānī's *Tuhfah-e-Akbar Shāhī* or *Tārīkh-e-Shēr Shāhī*, completed in 1220/1805. MSS : EIO 220 = I.O. (Hindustani) 41.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Wilā* : Collection of his poetical works with a short autobiography and some poems of his father, Sulaimān 'Alī *Khān*, Wadād, familiarly called Muḥammad Zamān.

MS : Spr. p. 641 no. 721 = ASB (Calcutta). For his other works see I.O. (Hindustani) 41.

WILLIAM VERSTEGEN

1884

(*Diary*) : Dated 1659, this diary deals with the itinerary of the author from Surat to Ahmadābād. The journey was undertaken to join the army of Prince Dārā.

MS : Anup Sk. Library, Bikaner, (vide *ALB*, xv/1, pp. 6-7, where the contents are also given).

WISBEG FITRAT

1885

Diwān-e-Fitrāt : Lyrical poems of this author who was born in 1007/1598-99.

He seems to have flourished at the court of Shāh 'Abbās the great and gone to India later, as there are chronograms of Sultān Muḥammad 'Ādil Shāh of Bijāpur, the death of Emperor Jahāngīr, etc. His son, Sanjarbeg, born in 1025/1616, went to India in 1046/1636-37.

MS : EIO 1560. See *Ma'ārif*, (April 1963), pp. 272, *et seq.*

WUQŪ'Ī, MĪR MUḤAMMAD SHARĪF

1886

Majāmi' al-akhbār : A compendium of history to 1000/1591-92. The author was in the service of Akbar. Badā'ūnī speaks of him, while quoting his verses, as an excellent calligraphist and letter-writer.

MS : EIO 119.

- (i) *Mir'āt al-quds* or *Dāstān-e-Masīh* or *Tārīkh-e-Hazrat-e-Isā* : A life of Christ based on the *New Testament* and written in 1602 at Agra at the request of Akbar and translated into Persian.

MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 1540 no. 3 ; Bk viii 649-650 ; Lahore Museum (with pictures and Akbar's seal, *vide* Maclagan : *Jesuits and the Great Mogul*, p. 203) ; IvASB 1635 ; IvC 665 ; EB 364 ; Gotha 34 ; LSOS Acc. nos. 12143-44, 12171 and 7030 ; R i 3a, 3b ; Lindesiana p. 177 no. 832 ; Bl i 13 ; Cataloghi p. 436 ; EIO 619 ; Eton 215 ; Vatican Pers. 48. See *Asiatic Quarterly Review*, x (July -Oct. 1890), pp. 184-200. Cf. also *Proc. ASB* (1870) pp. 138-47 ; *JASB*, lvii/1 (1888), pp. 33-39 and Maclagan op. cit. pp. 203-206. Latin trans.: Leyden 1639.

- (ii) *Dāstān-e-aḥwāl-e-Hawāriyān* or *Waḡā'i'-e-Hawāriyān-e-duwāzdah-gānah* : Lives of the Apostles written at Akbar's request and translated into Persian by the author and 'Abd al-Sattār b. Qāsim. Four of the lives were presented to Akbar before his death in 1605 but the volume in its final form was dedicated to Jahāngīr.

MSS : Āsafiyah ii p. 1540 no. 5 ; IvASB 1636 ; IvC 666 ; Serampur College [vide *JASB* no.s x (1914) pp. 65-71] ; Louvain Bibliotheque des Missions (see Storey i p. 165 no. 2) ; Leyden v p. 91 no. 2396 ; EIO 620 ; EB 365 ; Bl i 14 ; LSOS [vide *BSOS*, iii (1923-25) p. 138] ; Vatican Pers. 81. See Storey i p. 165, for Latin and Urdu translations.

- (iii) *Ā'īnah-e-haqq-numā* : Expounds the doctrines of Christianity and dedicated to Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : R i 4a. See Maclagan op. cit. pp. 206-209.

- (iv) *Muntakhab-e-Ā'īnah-e-haqq-numā* : An abridgment of (iii) above with a preface addressed to Jahāngīr.

MS : R i 4b. For its refutation, see *Misqal-e-Safa* (MS : R i 28-29).

- (v) *Zabūr* : A translation of the Psalms of David. In his own work, *Historica Relatio de missione ad Regnum Magni Mogor*, the author throws light on his intimate relations with Akbar, whom he accompanied on a journey to Kashmīr, and also Jahāngīr.

MS : Marsden Coll. King's Coll. [vide *BSOS*, iii (1923-25) p. 138]. See also Maclagan, pp. 211-212.

- (vi) *Ādāb al-saltanat* : Composed in Persian in 1609 at Agra and dedicated to Jahāngīr, this is another work on Christianity.

MS : See *BSOS* iii (1923-25), p. 138.

Y

YĀD, SHĀH MAḤMUD

1888

Dirwān-e-Yād : An anthology of Persian poems compiled at the time of Muḥammad 'Alī Khān Wālājāh, the Nawwāb of Karnātak. There is a *qasidah* in praise of Āsaf al-daulah of Oudh.

MS : Madras i p. 209 no. 66.

YAHYĀ b. 'ABD al-LATĪF al-QAZWĪNĪ

1889

Lubb al-tawārīkh : A general history composed in 948/1542. It gives a very brief account of Humāyūn in Irān. The author was a favourite of Shāh Tahmāsp and his son, Mir 'Abd al-Latīf, was Akbar's teacher, while his grandson, Naqīb Khān, was one of the translators of the *Mahābhārata*.

MSS : Bh i 6 ; Bk vi 469 ; IvC 3 ; Rehatsek p. 86 no. 25 ; Āsafiyah i p. 250 nos. 373, 514 ; Leyden iii p. 6 nos. 913-914 ; Rizā Pāshā = Tauer 147 ; Bl i 327-335 ; Bāyazīd 2444 = Tauer 148 ; Leningrad Asiatic Mus. ; EB 88-95 ; Fl ii 836 (1) ; Nūr-e-'Uthmāniya 3189 = Tauer 149 ; EIO 101-103 ; I.O. 3672 ; RB 135 ; R i 104a, 105b, ii 797b ; Edinburgh 239 ; Bukhārā Semenov 95 ; Krafft p. 87 ; Leningrad Pub. Libr. ; Majlis 270 ; Salemann-Rosen p. 18 No. 177 ; Vatican 48 ; Ellis Coll. M. 244-245 ; Bl iv 2177(2). Cf. Elliot : *Bibl. Index* p. 134, also Elliot iv pp. 293-297. For extracts and translations, see Storey i pp. 112 and 1239.

YAHYĀ b. SAYYID ḤUSAYN

1890

Nasab-nāmah-e-Shāh Wajīh al-Dīn : The work refers to the well-known scholar of Gujarāt, Wajīh al-Dīn 'Alawī Gujarātī, see p. 481 no. 1852, *supra*.

MS : Fyzee 15.

YAHYĀ KHĀN

1891

Tazkirat al-mulūk : A general history of India from the Arab conquest to 1149/1736-37, based chiefly on *Tabaqāt-e-Akbarī* (see p. 378 no. 1413, *supra*). The author was *Mīr Munshī* to Emperor Farrukh-siyar.

MS : EIO 409.

YAHYĀ, MĪR

1892

Majmū'at al-sanā'i' : A treatise on various branches of chemistry and alchemy, treated from the point of view of their applications such as preparation of inks, paints, glass, etc. Divided into 41 *bābs* and composed not later than 1033/1624. There is no explicit mention of the author, but in EIO 2781 the name referred to is Mīr Yahyā and the title of the work is *Majmū'at al-sanā'i'*.

In EIO 2783, the author's honorific title, *Hakim Filsūf-e-Maghribī*, is given. It is not clear whether the author is the same *Mir Muḥammad Yahyā* who was the Imperial Librarian in the reign of *Shāh Jahān* (see below).

MSS : IvASB 1621 ; Bk xi 1074 ; EIO 2781-83 ; EB 1869-70 ; R ii 489-90. Cf. St. p. 97 no. 1. Turkish translation, as mentioned in *Flugel* ii pp. 525-526. was brought out at Constantinople, 1078-79/1668.

YAHYĀ MĪR MUHAMMAD, KĀSHĪ

1893

(i) *Pādshāh-nāmah* : A metrical history of *Shāh Jahān*'s reign by the Imperial Librarian.

MS : R iii 1001 b.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Yahyā* or *Dīwān-e-Kāshī* : The author's poetical title was *Kāshī* and his poetical works were collected by his friend, *Āshnā* (see p. 83 no. 273, *supra*). There are *qasīdahs* in praise of *Shāh Jahān*, *Dārā Shukōh*, 'Ali *Mardān Khān*, and others.

MSS : Bk iii 331 ; R ii 738a ; RS 376.

YAQĪN, IN'ĀM al-LĀH KHĀN

1894

Dīwān-e-Yaqīn : Poetical work in *Hindustānī* of this author who flourished in the reign of *Aḥmad Shāh*.

MSS : Spr. p. 642 no. 724 ; ASB ; I.O. (*Hindustani*) 125.

YAQĪN, MUHAMMAD AFZAL al-LĀH QĀDIRĪ

1895

Muntakhab al-fatāwī : A treatise on Muhammedan civil and ecclesiastical law, written in 1127/1715.

MS : Bk S ii 2286.

YĀ'QŪB KHĀN

1896

Rasa bhūṣhan : A work in Hindi by an author who flourished about 1776 *sam.*/1719.

MS : HHPV i p. 126a.

YĀ'QŪB 'SARFĪ' KASHMĪRĪ

1897

(i) *Maghāzī al-Nabī* : A life of Muhammad in verse. The author enjoyed the favour of *Humāyūn* and *Akbar* and died in *Kashmīr*, leaving unfinished a large commentary on the *Qur'ān*.

MSS : PUL pp. 20-21, nos. 19-22. Pub. eds. : Lahore, 1879, 1885, 1888, 1899.

(ii) *Khamsah-e-Sarfī* : Written in imitation of *Nizāmī's Khamsah* in 993-1000/1585-1591.

MS : Bh i 366.

(iii) *Dīwān-e-Sarfī* : Collected poetical works of this Sufi, who was a *khalīfah* of *Shaykh Husayn Khwārazmī*.

MS : See *Proc. IHRC*, xxv/1, p. 117. For his other works and their Mss., see *Kashmīr*, v/7 (July 1955), pp. 159-160. Also, cf. *Storey* i p. 193 no. 240.

YĀR MUḤAMMAD al-JADĪD

1898

Maktūbāt-e-Aḥmad Fārūqī : Letters of the famous saint Ahmad Fārūqī Sirhindī (971-1034/1563-1624).

MSS : See p. 48 no. 155, *supra*, where Mss. and other details are given.

YĀR MUḤAMMAD b. KAMMAN KŪLAWĪ

1899

Ashjār al-jamāl or *Akhbār al-jamāl* : Short notices of prophets and saints, including some *Sufīs* of Aligarh, completed in 1151/1738.

MS : NA 57 = IvC 81.

YĀR MUḤAMMAD QALANDAR

1900

(i) *Dastūr al-īnshāʿ* : Letters dealing with transactions in Bengal under the *nāzims*, 'Alī Wirdī Khān, and Sirāj al-daulah.

MSS : Bk ix 883 ; R iii 1031a ; EIO 2128. Cf. Bk S i p. 60. Printed ed.: Calcutta 1240/1824.

(ii) *Bayāz-e-dīlkash* : Collection of verses of ancient and modern poets descriptive of lovers and of beloveds compiled in 1167/1753. Short pieces relating to divination are included.

MS : Bk S i 2001.

YASHODĀNAND SHŪKLA

1901

Rāgamālā : A work in Hindi language on Music compiled in 1815 *sam*/1758. The author's poetic name was Kavidās.

MSS : K. P. Jayaswal Res. Inst. Patna [vide Proc. IHRC, xxxvi/2, pp. 135-138] ; HHPSV i p. 126a.

YASHODHARA

1902

Vṛttasārāvalī : A sanskrit work on *chhanda* written under the patronage of Karnasinghji of Bikāner.

MS : Anup v. p. 419 no. 5560. Cf. *ALB*, xi/4, pp. 255-256. For Karnasinghji's relation with Aurangzēb, see Ojha : *Bikānēr rājyakā itihās*, i, pp. 229-253.

YASHOVĪJAYAJĪ

1903

(i) *Jaina tarka bhāṣhā* : This work is by a famous jaina *upādhyāya* who flourished in the reign of Aurangzēb. He studied at Banāras and Agra and on his return to Ahmadābād was presented to Mahābat Khān, the then Mughal Viceroy of Gujarāt.

MSS : Agra nos. 2438-42 ; Bhand. vi, no. 1371 ; Bik no. 1482 ; Hamsa no. 195 ; JG p. 72 ; PAP 27(25) ; PAPR 13(1) ; SA nos. 87, 1778. See JRK i pp. 158. 159. Pub. eds. : *Yashovijaya Jaina Granthamālā Series*, Bhavnagar, *sam*-1965 ; *Jaina dharma prasārak sabhā series*, Bhavnagar, no. 13 ; Singhi Jaina series, no. 8, 1938.

(ii) *Gnyānsār* : A work in 32 *ashtakas* and hence also called *Ashtaka prakarana*.

MSS : Agra nos. 934, 1977-79 ; Bhand v. nos. 1194-1195 ; PAPR 12(11). For other Mss. of the work and its pub. eds. see JRK i p. 149. For a complete list of his works, see *Yashōvijaya Gūjar sāhitya Sanghra*, i, pp. 15-17, also, Singhi Jaina series, no. 8, p. 13. For his biography, see Desai (M.D.) : *Sūjash-velī bhāsa*, Ahmedabad, sam. 1990. Cf also RHHGK ii pp. 212-13, iv pp. 81 and 139.

YĀSĪN, KHWĀJAH

1904

(*Farhang*) : Glossary of revenue and administrative terms in Persian.

MS : R iii 802a (III).

YUNUS BEG

1905

Kitāb-e-tibb : Completed at the instance of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh, a work on medicine.

MS : Madras i p. 416 no. 353(a).

YŪSUF 'ALĪ KHĀN b. GHULĀM 'ALĪ KHĀN

1906

(i) *Hadīqāt al-safā* : A large compendium of general history from the very beginning to 1173/1759, in three volumes and a *khātimah* containing a biographical dictionary of Persian poets, contemporary with the author who commenced this work in 1170/1756.

MSS : Bk vi 480 ; IvASB 45-46 ; R ii 872b ; EB 118 (autograph) ; I.O. 3972 ; Berlin 661 (*khāt' mah* only). Cf. *Quarterly Oriental Magazine*, iii, pp. 267-285.

(ii) *Tazkirah-e-Yūsuf 'Alī Khān* : This memoir of Persian poets is taken by some as the *khātimah* of (i) above. But appears to be a separate work, having been completed at Murshidābād in 1184/1770-71. Contains notices of about 300 ancient and modern poets with an appendix relating to 20 contemporary poets not included in *Majma' al-nafā'is* of Ārzū [see p. 82 no. 269 (iii), *supra*].

MSS : See Spr p. 192 no. 62 and Bk vi 480 ; IvASB 45 ; EB 118 ; Berlin 661.

(iii) *Tārīkh-e-Bangāla-e-Mahābat-Jang* : A history of 'Alī Wirdī Khān Mahābat-Jang, *nāzim* of Bengal and his successor, Sirāj al-daulah, completed in 1177/1763-64. It is also known as *Tārīkh-e-Mahābat-Jang* or *Aḥwāl -e-'Alī Wirdī Khān* or *Aḥwāl-e-Mahābat-Jang* or *Kitāb-e-Tawārīkh nāmah*.

MSS : IvASB 205 ; Sālar-Jang Libr. ; Rāmpūr (Raza Libr.) ; Patna Univ. Ms. no. 35992 ; R i 312a, iii 965a, 1039a, 1054b ; I.O. 4025 ; CHL S 251 ; EB 279 ; Ellis Coll. M. 429 ; Edinburgh 232. Trans. (i) by Jonathan Scott in his work on Ferishta, Shrewsbury 1794, vol. ii, pp. 313-58, (ii) by Jadunāth Sarkār in *Bengal Nawabs*, Calcutta 1952, pp. 79-156. See BPP, lxxvii/1, pp. 5-19 ; Proc. IHRC, xxii (1945), pp. 45-48 ; JAS, i/2 (1959), pp. 173-176.

(iv) *Majmū'ah-e-Yūsufī* : A rare Persian work, being a large compendium of information and a personal diary and an eye-witness account of the main political events that took place in Eastern India between 1761 and 1767. The author was the son of Ghulām 'Alī Khān, a *Diwān-e-Khālisa* of Patna.

MS : Libr. of Nawwāb Jabīr 'Alī Khān of Monghyr [vide Prof. S. H. Askari's contribution to the *Proc. IHRC*, xxii (1945) pp. 45-48]. See also, *JAS*, i/2 (1959), p. 176.

YŪSUF HUSAYN (SAYYID)

1907

Risālah-e-jild-sāzī : A work on binding and ornamentation on paper with gold and other colours.

MS : Madras i p. 477 no. 437 (m).

(YŪSUF KHĀN)

1908

Kawākib al-sawāqib : A ms. of mixed contents dedicated to Mirzā Yūsuf Khān, a *mansabdār* in the reign of Akbar. He served under Abu'l Fazl in the Deccan and also was Governor of Kashmīr.

MS : Bk xvii 1521. Cf. Bk iii p. 11.

YŪSUF MĪRAK

1909

Mazhar-e Shāhjahānī : A memoir on the administrative history of Sind to 1634 A.D.

MS : See Habib, p. 411 no. 3.

YŪSUF, MIYĀN SAYYID

1910

Matla 'al-wilāyat : Life of Sayyid Muḥammad Jaunpūrī, the founder of the Mahdawī sect, written in 1016/1607 at the request of Fayzī when he was sent as an envoy to Burhānpūr.

MS : Private coll. of Maulvi Najm al-dīn of Haidarābād (vide Yasin : *Social History of Islamic India*, p. 192). Cf. Storey i p. 1056 (21) and (28).

YŪSUF MUḤAMMAD KHĀN

1911

Tārīkh-e-Fathiyah : An account of Āsaf Jāh I in verse.

MS : Daftar-e-Diwānī, Haidarābād (vide Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*, 1796-1740, Aligarh 1959, p. 276).

YŪSUFĪ, YŪSUF b. MUḤAMMAD HARĀTĪ

1912

(i) *Bad'ī' al-inshā'* : A treatise on the art of epistolography, written in 940/1533, and also known as *Inshā'-e-Yūsufī*.

MSS : IvASB 349 ; St. p. 90 no. 20 ; Madras i pp. 331-332 nos. 225-29, iii p. 886 nos. 729 and 731 ; Pīr Muḥammadshāh Libr. Ahmadābād [vide *Nawā-e-Adab*, vi/4 (1955) p. 27] ; EIO 2057-60 ; Br 183 ; EB 1364-67 ; R ii 529, iii 1089 ; Pr. 135, 1014. Litho : Lahore, Delhi, Lucknow. Cf. R ii 475b and also Ghani, ii 73-74. See Madras iii p. 886 no. 730.

(ii) *Qasā'id-e-Yūsufī* : A collection of Persian poems in praise of Bābur, Humāyūn and others. The death of Bābur and the coronation of Humāyūn have been described.

MS : Madras i pp. 221-22, no. 77. Cf. Spr. p. 591 no. 569 where a *Dirwān-e-Yūsufī* is noticed.

(iii) *Qasīdah dar hifz-e-siḥḥat* : A poem on the main principles of hygiene, dedicated to Bābur in 937/1530, when he was not keeping good health.

MS : Bk xi 1024(ii). Cf. R ii 475 and Ghani, ii, p. 74.

(iv) *Riyāz al-adwiyah* : A treatise on simple and compound medicaments, written for Humāyūn in 946/1539-40. Ghani on p. 74 of his HPLLMC, part ii, refers to it as *Riyāz al-inshā'* and states that it was dedicated to Humāyūn.

MSS : Bk xi 976-77 ; IvC(c) 591 ; R ii 840b (iv).

(v) *Qasīdah dar Lughat-e-Hindī* : A *qasīdah* containing Indian names of various articles especially of medical drugs.

MS : Bk xi 1024 (iii).

(vi) *Fawā'id al-akhyār* : A versified tract on therapeutics composed in 913/1507.

MSS : IvASB 1543(1) ; Bk xi 1024(I) ; EB iii 2757(i). See Rosen no. 126(I).

(vii) *Risālah-e-ma'kul wa mashrūb* : A short versified treatise giving rules concerning food, composed in 906/1500.

MS : IvASB 1543 (2).

(viii) *Sittah-e-zurūriyyah* : A short prose work on the principles of hygiene, composed in 944/1537-38.

MSS : IvASB 1543(3), 1544 ; Bk xi 1024(v). The work has been dedicated to Humāyūn.

(ix) *Dalā'il al-nabz* : A work on diagnosis by the pulse, composed in 942/1535.

MSS : IvASB 1543(4) ; Bk xi 1024(vi), xvii 1679 ; Madras ii p. 715 no. 658 ; Central Libr. Bhopal ; EB iii 2757(4).

(x) *Dalā'il al-baul* : A tract on urinology, composed in 942/1535.

MSS : IvASB 1543(5) ; Bk xi 1024 (VII), xvii 1680 ; Madras ii p. 716 no. 659 ; Central Libr., Bhopal ; EB iii 2757 (5).

(xi) *Jamī' al-fawā'id* : A larger version of an earlier work : '*Ilāj al-amrāz* on therapeutics.

MSS : IvASB 1543 (6) ; IvC 610 ; Bk xi 1024 (iv) ; St. p. 112 nos xxxv and xxxvi ; Madras i p. 416 no. 354 ; Rehatsek p. 109 no. 11 ; EIO 2304 ; EB 1591 ; R ii 475b ; Krafft 148 ; Fleischer, Leipzig C. 511 ; Leyden C III 279-280. Cf. *Mélanges Asiatiques*, v/5, p. 261.

(xii) *Anwār-e-ḥikmat* : A short work on moral and religious precepts, completed in 919/1513.

MSS : Iv(II) 1074(17). Cf. also R ii 830 (xx).

For his works and other details, see *Nawā-e-Adab*, vi/4, (1955), p. 27. Cf. also *Proc. IHC* (1957), p. 177 ; and p. 312 no. 1142, *supra*, See EB iii 2757(2) and (3).

Z

ZAFAR (Emperor Bahādur Shāh)

1913

Dīwān-e-Zafar : Poetical works of the last Mughal Emperor written in Urdu.
MSS : See *Ājkal* (Novr. 1955), pp. 48-51 ; *Māh-e-Nau* (July 1957), pp. 7-12 ;
Garcin de Tassy : *Histoire...* (2nd ed.), pp. 317-322. Pub. ed.: *Intikhab-e-Zauq wa Zafar* (Anjuman-e-Taraqqī-e-Urdu), Delhi 1950, pp. 61-202.

ZAHĪD KHĀN

1914

Khulāsah-e-Shāhjahānnāmah : The work, written by the orders of Mu'azzam, gives briefly the account of Shāhjahān's reign as given by Qazwīnī in his *Pādshāh-nāmah* and 'Abd al-Hamīd Lāhaurī in his famous work (*q.v.* p. 6 no. 20, *supra*). See Sharma (G.N.) : *Mewar and the Mughal Emperors*, p. 214.
MSS : SBL (Udaipur) nos. 148, 155.

ZĀHIR

1915

Tafsīr al-mirām : Collection of letters written by Shaykh Hāji Muḥammad Shukr al-lāh Palvalī, made in 1062/1651 by the author who was a disciple of the Shaykh and used Zāhir as his poetical surname. The letters contain questions put by the followers of the Shaykh living in Gujarāt and answers thereto.

MS : R i 414a. Cf. IvASB 984, where a work entitled *Mukhtasar-dar 'ilm-e-tajwīd* by one Hāji Shukr al-lāh or Ustād Shukrī is mentioned.

ZA'IF

1916

Panchhī-bāchā : 'Attār's *Mantiq al-tayr* is here translated into *Dakhānī* verse in 1131/1719.

MS : I.O. (Hindustani) 121. Cf. p. 482 no. 1856, *supra*. Also, see BUL pp. 19-21.

ZAIN al-'ĀBIDĪN SHŪSHTARĪ

1917

(i) *Zabarjad* : An astrological work in prose and verse composed for Tipū Sultān.

MS : IvASB 1506.

(ii) *Sultān al-tawārīkh* : A florid history of Mysore, elaborated from materials dictated by Tipū himself.

MS : EIO 521. See Wilks : *Historical sketches of the South of India...*, vol. i, London 1810, pp. xiv-xxv.

(iii) *Fath al-mujāhidīn* : Rules and regulations of Tipū Sultān's army.

MSS : RS 406 ; EIO 2738-59 ; EB 1903.

- (iv) *Mu'aiyid al-mujāhidīn* : A collection of metrical *khutbahs*. The author used the *takhallus*, Karim or Karimā.
 MSS : Spr. p. 591 no. 571 = IvASB 882 ; IvASB 883 ; St. p. 77 no. 120 ; EIO 2619-20. For his poetical works, see IvASB 949 (4), 950(2). Cf. St. p. 45 nos. 96-97.

ZAIN al-DĪN b. 'ABD al-AZĪZ

1918

- Tuhfat al-mujāhidīn* : A brief narrative important for the study of geography of South India and political events in this region upto 1583 A.D. written in Arabic and dedicated to 'Ali 'Ādil-Shāh.
 MSS : Private coll. [vide Nainar's trans. into English (Univ. of Madras, 1942)]; I.O. (Arabic) 714, 1044(v) ; Morl p. 13 no. 4.
 Pub. eds.: *AOR*, x/1, (1952-53), *et seq.* ; ed. by Shams al-lāh Qādirī, Haidarabad (Deccan), 1931. Another trans. into English by Rowlandson (Or. Trans. Fund) London 1833.

ZAIN al-DĪN b. QĀZĪ MAHMŪD

1919

- Zubdat al-mukāt* : Verbose eulogies of Muḥammad, the first four *Khalīfs*, etc., dedicated to Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh.
 MS : IvASB 1140.

ZAKĀ, KHŪBCHAND KĀYASTHA

1920

- '*Iyār al-shu'arā* : An uncritical *tazkirah* of *rekhtā* poets.
 MSS : Spr. p. 184 no. 50 ; I.O. (Hindustānī) 63 ; EIO 702.

ZAKHMĪ, RĀJĀ RATAN SINGH

1921

- (i) *Dīwān-e-Zakhmī* : Collection of *ghazals*, *rubaiyyāt*, etc. by the author whose family served for generations the rulers of Oudh.
 MS : PUL ii 594, 893. See Spr. p. 591 no. 570.
 (ii) *Sultān al-tawārīkh* : A detailed history of the Oudh dynasty from its origin to the death of Muḥammad 'Ali Shāh, dedicated to the latter, the reigning king, better known under his former name Nāsir al-Daulah.
 MS : R iii 962a ; I.O. 3961.
 (iii) *Jām-e-gūtinūmā* : A philosophical treatise composed in 1216/1801-02.
 MS : R iii 1096 b and 1061a.
 (iv) *Mī'yār al-azmān* : A treatise on eras completed in 1234/1819.
 MS : IvC 581 ; Bk xi 1061.
 (v) *Anīs al-'āshiqīn* : An alphabetically arranged *tazkirah* of ancient and modern poets compiled in 1245/1829-30.
 MSS : Lahore, PUL [vide *OCM*, iii/3 (May 1927), pp. 48-51] ; NA 73. See Storey i p. 890 no. 1201.
 (vi) *Hadā'iq al-mujūm* : An astronomical work compiled in 1253/1837.
 MS : Aligarh Subh. p. 22 no. 3. See Storey ii p. 99.

- (vii) *Sharḥ-e-Gul-e-kushī* : A commentary on Najāt's work written by the order of Qatīl in 1112/1700, and dedicated to Ghāzī al-dīn Haidar Khān.
MS : Bk S i 1916.

ZAMĪR, RAUSHAN

1922

- Pārijātaka* : A Persian translation of a work on Hindu music and dance with a varying title. It contains technical terms in Sanskrit and several *dohrahs* in Hindi. The translator calls himself a born slave of Emperor 'Ālamgīr, and he used the *takhallus* Zamīr in Persian and Pranahī in Hindi. He was *Bakhshī* and *Waqā'i'-e-nigār* in Surat.
MS : R ii 489a. Cf. R i 370a and iii 1088b.

ZATALĪ, MĪR MUHAMMAD JA'FAR

1923

- Kulliyāt-e-Zatalī* : Prose and verse compositions, written partly in Persian, and partly in a style of Hindustani peculiar to himself, during the reigns of Aurangzēb, Shāh 'Ālam and Farrukh-siyar. Includes letters, satires and eulogies on the Emperors and also a satire on Muḥammad Kām-bakhsh, the youngest son of Aurangzēb, who died in a battle with his brother, Shāh 'Ālam, near Haidarābād.
MSS : PUL ii 581 ; I.O. (Hindustani) 133-136 ; B.M. (Hindustani) no. 52. Litho : Bombay 1853, 1857 and Delhi 1873. Cf. B.M. (Hindustani) 75 (II). See *ibid* p. ix for the circumstances under which the author was executed by the order of Emperor Farrukh-siyar in 1125/1713. Cf. also I.O. (Hindustani) pp. 70-71 and p. 121 no. 222(ix).

ZAUQ, SHAYKH IBRĀHĪM KHĀN

1924

- Dīwān-e-Zauq* : The author was a distinguished Urdu poet with the titles of *Malik al-shu'arā'* and *Khāqānī-e-Hind*. He wrote congratulatory verses on the marriage of Mirzā Jawān Bakht, the youngest son of Bahādur Shāh, and selected poems are devoted to Mughal Emperors and leading persons of the period.
MSS : I.O. (Hindustānī) 222 (vi), and 66 (iii) and (vii). Pub. eds. : Text ed. with notes by Muḥammad Husayn Āzād, Lahore 1922 ; *Qasā'id-e-Zauq* ed. by Shāh Muḥammad Sulaymān Badaun, 1924 ; *Intikhāb-e-Zauq wa Zafar*, published in its series by Anjuman-e-Taraqqī-e-Urdu, Delhi 1940. See also *Fihrist-e-matbu'āt dar kitābkhānah-e-Idārah-e-Adabiyāt-e-Urdu*, vol. i, pp. 109 and 122.

ZAUQĪ BILGRĀMĪ

1925

- Shakaristān-e-Khayāl* : The work with a prose preface contains *ghazals*, etc. by this author who died in 1134/1721.
MS : PUL ii 895. Cf. Spr. p. 389 no. 195.

ZAUQĪ, MUHYĪ al-DĪN b. ABŪ al-HASAN

1926

- (i) *Nāmah-e Turfah* or *Najīb-nāmah* : A *mathnawī* poem dealing with the life, political and military career of Najīb al-daulah, or Najīb Khān, a Rohilla chief in the service of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī (1160-1187/1747-73). Cf. R i 306. Written in 1185/1771. The author's name is Muhyī al-dīn b. Abī al-Hasan, with the *takhallus* Zauqī. But he is also mentioned as Ghulām Muhyī al-dīn Sayyid 'Abd al-Latif.

MSS : IvASB 870 ; St. p. 76 no. 118 ; EIO 1715.

- (ii) *Madā'iyih al-mashāyikh* : Collection of *qasīdahs* in praise of the Imāms and saints of the Qādirī affiliation.

MS : Spr. p. 389 = IvASB 871. Cf. EIO 384(3).

- (iii) *Dār al-khuld* : A collection of letters dealing chiefly with Sūfic matters, addressed to various Sūfic *shaykhs*.

MS : IvASB 415.

- (iv) *Latā'if-e-Latīfī*, (v) *Risālah-e-taufīq* and (vi) *Miftāh al-asrār* : Three mystical works.

MS : I.O. 4570. See *JRAS* (1939) p. 360.

ZINDAH RĀM, MŪBAD

1927

- Dīwān-e-Mūbad* : There are in this collection *qasīdahs* in praise of Shāh 'Ālam, chronograms relating to contemporary events in the reigns of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam, etc. etc.

MSS : Spr p. 504 no. 393 ; R ii 714a.

ZŌRĀWAR SINGH

1928

- (*Aḥwāl-e-Husayn* 'Alī Khān) : A *mathnawī* written in the time of Aurangzēb's reign giving an account in verse of the downfall and death of Husayn 'Alī Khān and the appointment of Muḥammad Amīn Khān (I'timād al-daulah) to succeed him as *wazīr*.

MS : Bl iii 1927. This is an ornate copy dedicated to Emperor Muḥammad Shāh.

ZUHŪR al-HAQ

1929

- (i) *Tābīd al-Haq bī tā'īd al-Haq* : A work written in refutation of *Tuhfah-e-Asnā* 'Aḥarīyah.

MS : Bk xvii 1634.

- (ii) *Tanwīrāt* : A sufic tract by this Shāh Zuhūr al-Dīn Chishtī of Phulwārī, Patna.

MS : Bk xvii 1635.

- (iii) *Māyah-e-Imān* : An exposition of the fundamental tenets of the Sunni school.

MS : Bk xvii 1636.

- (iv) *Ruqā'āt-e-Zuhūr al-Haq* : Letters of the author collected by Ghulām Sāmīn.

MS : Bk xvii 1637.

ZUHÜR b. ZUHŪRĪ

1930

Muḥammad-nāmah: A work on the reign of Muḥammad 'Ādil-Shāh. The author, whose correct name was Muḥammad Zuhūr b. Maulawī Zuhūrī, was presumably son of the famous poet, Zuhūrī, mentioned below.

MSS: Kapurthala State Libr. 31; S.C. trans. of Kapurthala; Ellis Coll. M. 282. See *OCM*, iii/4 (Aug. 1927), p. 15 and *Proc. IHRC*, xviii, pp. 197-203. In BUL no. 835, p. 467, it is mentioned that S.C. trans. has been presented to the Bijāpūr Museum.

ZUHŪRĪ, NŪR al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD

1931

(i) *Kulliyāt-e-Zuhūrī*: Collection of poetical and prose works of this famous author, whose *takhallus* was Zuhūrī, and who came to the Deccan in 988/1580 and settled first in Ahmadnagar and then in Bijāpūr. He married Malik Qummi's daughter and died in 1025/1616. He has dedicated some works to Burhān Nizām-shāh II of Ahmadnagar (999-1003/1590-94) and later enjoyed the favour of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-shāh (988-1037/1580-1627).

MSS: St. p. 68 no. 65; Amin al-daulah Libr. Lucknow [see Ahmad (N): *Zuhuri*, Allahabad, 1953]; Bk iii 284-286; Rampur; EIO 1500; EB 1076-77. See *Proc. AIOC* (Lucknow), 1951, pt. ii, pp. 149-164.

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Zuhūrī*: Lyrical poems of this author.

MSS: Spr. p. 580 no. 543; IvASB 716; IvC 739; PUL ii 482-86, 802-803; MUA p. 32 nos. 19 and 21; BUL pp. 170-171, 193, 209(6); EIO 1501-05; Pr 909-910; R ii 678a.

(iii) *Sāqī-nāmah*: A long *mathnawī* in praise of Burhān Nizām-shāh II of Ahmadnagar.

MSS: Bh i 376; Bk iii 284(vii), 287; PUL ii 488-89, 804-805; IvASB 717-18, 925(13); Iv(I) 816(2); R ii 678b and 679a; EIO 1501(2), 1506-08; EB 1078-79. Cf. BUL p. 128(16).

(iv) *Mīnā-bāzār*: A description of the *bāzār* built by Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh in Bijāpūr.

MSS: Bk iii 284(v); Bk S ii 2328(4); Bh i 475 (iv); IvC 139(4); Madras iii p. 876 no. 720, p. 879 no. 722; R ii 742a (IV). Cf. Madras iii p. 880 no. 724. Printed; Nawalkishore Press, AH 1284. See *Ma'ārif* (May 1954), pp. 358-373.

(v) *Seh nathār*: In these essays there are references to the tradition of painting and the master painter, Mulla Farukh Husayn, at the court of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh.

MSS: HM 76-77; Madras i p. 218 no. 75(d); EIO 1511-12; EB 2708. Cf. Bk iii 284(III). Publ. ed.: Lucknow 1846. See the Urdu work, Ahmad (N): *Tahqiqī-e-matla'* Lucknow 1954, pp. 89-116. Cf. *IC*, viii (1934), pp. 397-398.

(vi) *Dibāchēh-e-Naurus*: An introduction to a work on Indian music by Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh.

MSS: Bh i 475(1); Bk ix 870, 872(26); Bk xi 1094, 1098(xiv); Bk S ii 2136, 2328(1); Madras iii p. 875 no. 716, p. 876 720 (1); IvASB 356(I), 357(I),

- 358(I); IvC 139(1); EB i 1080(1), 1241(36), iii 2712(7); EIO 1509-14; R ii 741(I); Pr 15, 33, 1006.
- (vii) *Dibāchēh-e-Gulzār-e-Ibrāhīm*: An introduction to the work, *Gulzār-e-Ibrāhīm*.
 MSS: Bh i 475(2); Bk ix 872 (28), (29); Bk xi 1094 1098 (xiv); Bk S ii 2136, 2328(3); Madras iii p. 875 no. 717, p. 876 no. 720(2); IvASB 356(II), 357(II), 358 (II); IvC 139(2); R ii 742a (III); EB 1080(2), 1241(37), iii 2712(7); EIO 1509-14. Printed ed. with (vi) and (viii), Lucknow 1846, Cawnpore 1873.
- (viii) *Dibāchēh-e-Khwān-e-khalīl*: Another introduction in ornate prose by the same author.
 MSS: Bh i 269, 475(3); Bk ix 872(27), xi 1094, 1098(xiv); Bk S ii 2136, 2328(2); Madras iii p. 876 no. 718, no. 720(3); IvASB 356(3), 357(III), 358(III), 359-360; IvC 139(3); R ii 742a(II); EIO 1509-12; EB 1080(3) 1241(33), iii 2712(7).
- (ix) *Panj-ruqa'āt* or *Tabasam-e-shahdā*: Five love letters of Zuhūrī.
 MSS: Bk iii 284(IV); Bk S ii 2328(5); Madras iii p. 876 no. 719, p. 879 no. 721; IvASB 356 (iv); Iv(I) 786; IvC 139(5); EIO 1509(4); EB 1080(4); R ii 742a(v). Cf. Madras iii p. 880 no. 723. See also Pr 1007; Br 187, and JUPHS, ii, p. 256.
- (x) *Inshā-e-Zuhūrī*: A collection of letters on various subjects to Sultān 'Ādil-shāh of Bijāpūr. It is not clear whether this is some distinctive collection not included in any of the others.
 MS: St. p. 89 no. 8.
- (xi) *Tasnīfāt-e-Zuhūrī*: A collection of ornate prose wherein besides (vi) to (ix), the following are additional items: *Firāq-nāmah* and *Katkhudā-e-Husn-o-ishq*.
 MSS: EIO 1509-10. Cf. also:
- (xii) *Majmū'a*: Various extracts, specimen of prose, etc.
 MS: IvASB 361. Cf. Bk S ii 2351 (49) and IvASB 925(48). For a commentary on his prose-works by 'Abū al-Yamīn 'Abd al-Razzāq b. Muḥammad Ishāq Husaynī Suratī, written in 1212/1797-98, see IvASB 362. Litho. ed.: Cawnpore 1873,
- (xiii) *Abdāliyya*: A *mathnawī* poem describing an ideal sufi.
 MSS: IvASB 925(42) and 926(1).

ANONYMOUS WORKS

1932

‘Aḥdnāmah-e-salātīn-e-Lodī wa Sādāt wa Afghān : An album, containing the portraits of eighteen rulers of Delhi belonging to Lōdī and Sūr dynasties beginning with Nusrat Shāh who ascended the throne in 801/1398 and ending with Sikandar Shāh Sūr, the last ruler of the Sūr dynasty. The album was prepared at the instance of Bedār Bakht or Prince Mirzā Muḥammad Bābur, son of Shāh Zafar.

MS : Rampur State Library, vide *IC* (Oct. 1947), p. 371 no. 7.

1933

Aḥmadnagar kaifīyat : This work is a history of Ahmadnagar wherein the invasion of the place by the Mughals and the Marāṭhās is described. There is a list showing the names of Mughal officers who resided in the fort. The topography of the place and the buildings therein have been given.

MSS : GOML, Madras (Marathi) I, nos. 8-9.

1934

Aḥwāl-e-Bhāo Marhattah : Deals with Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī's invasion of India and the third battle of Pānīpat.

MSS : EIO 527 (12) and (13).

1935

(*Aḥwāl-e-Dehlī*) : A Persian work in the form of a diary found by Sir Jadunath Sarkar among the papers of an old aristocratic family of Patna and styled by him as “*Delhi Chronicle during the Anarchy*.” The period of anarchy referred to by him is 1749-1788.

MS : See *Proc. IHRC*, III session (1921), pp. 4-9.

1936

Aḥwāl-e-Dīnā Bēg Khān : Life of Ādinah Bēg Khān, the last Mughal Viceroy of the Punjab during the reign of ‘Ālamgīr II. The work concludes with the death of Shāh ‘Ālam.

MSS : PUL trans. B.M. ; R iii 1044a (II), cf. also *ibid.* (III). See Elliot viii 167n and 267. Translation : B.M. MS. Add. 30,780, foll. 215-292. See also Gupta : *Adina Bēg Khān*, and *OCM*, xiv/2 (Feb. 1938), pp. 3-21.

1937

Aḥwāl-e-subahyāt : A brief statistical history of India indicating the extent of revenue resources of the Mughal empire during the reign of Shāh Jahān, dated 1248/1841.

MS : Archives of the PEPSU, Patiala (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, p. 171).

1938

'*Ain al-jinān* : Also known as *Waqā'i-e-Nawwāb Khān dar lashkar-e-Aurangzēb*, this is a work in mixed prose and verse describing the adventures of one Nawwāb Khān in the army of Aurangzēb.

MS : Br. Supp. 878.

1939

(*Akhbārāt-e-Nawwāb Āsaf al-Daulah Bahādur*) : Court-bulletins or news-sheets of the portals of Nawwāb Āsaf al-Daulah. There are references to his audience with Jahāndār Shāh who seems to be the central figure of these reports. There are certain entries exclusively devoted to the Imperial Court.

MS : *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/2, pp. 88-97.

1940

Akhbārāt-e-Darbār-e-mu'allā : (i) Newsletters of the Mughal court at Delhi, covering the records of occurrences from the 20th April 1743 to 29th May 1743 with no record for 22nd and 23rd April and 8th and 9th May, 1743. Sarkar says that these sheets give a vivid picture of the Mughal court and character of Muḥammad Shāh and contain very useful details, with exact dates of Maratha history as well.

MS : Bl i 613 ; S.C. trans. See *JBORS*, xvii/4, pp. 339-357 for translation by Sarkar.

(ii) Another set written at the Mughal court in Persian but by the Peshwa's news-writer and forwarded to the Peshwa under cover of the despatches of the Hingne family, who were the resident Maratha envoys at Delhi. The period covered is the reign of Aḥmad Shāh, 1751-52 A.D.

MS : Peshwa Daftar, Poona. The most important of these have been translated into English by B. D. Verma and with the Persian originals published : *News-letters of the Mughal Court*, (Govt. of Bombay), Bombay 1949. See also Nazim (M.) ed. : *Miscellaneous Papers—Selections from the Peshwa's Daftar*, Bombay 1933.

(iii) Another set of abstract of daily intelligence reports from Delhi extending from January to June 1781 A.D.

MS : R i 285b.

(iv) Further set covering the period of June 1810 A.D. (Add. 24,038) and others wanting in dates.

MSS : R i 286a. Sir Jadunath Sarkar had in his collection also News-letters, [Provincial Series of Gujarat and Agra (see Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 11 where the details of the years covered by the Imperial series are given)]. Cf. *IHQ* xii (1936), p. 411. See also p. 222, no. 778, *supra*.

1941

Akhbārāt-e-Darbār-e-mu'allā (Akbar Shāh) : Daily intelligence from the court of Akbar Shāh, the Mughal ruler, for the years 1824 and 1825.

MSS : R i 286b, 287a.

1942

Amar-kāvya : A work in Sanskrit devoted to Rānā Amar Singh's exploits.
MS : SBL, Udaipur, Sk. Ms. no. 1493 [vide. *JUB*, xxv(n.s.)/1, July 1956. p. 1].

1943

Anēgondī kaifīyat : A history of the principality of Anēgondī on the northern bank of Tungabhadra river. Siege laid by Rashīd al-lāh Khān, deputed by Emperor Bahādur Shāh, and his defeat by the local ruler, and the ultimate conquest of the principality by the Mughals are discussed.
MSS : GOML, Madras (Marathi) I, nos. D. 1-5.

1944

Ārkāt kaifīyat : History of the origin of Arcot includes references to the ancestry of Timūr, how he became the ruler of Delhi, and how Arcot was included in the Mughal empire and later occupied by the Marathās.
MS : GOML, Madras (Marathi) I, no. 11.

1945

Āsafjāha kaifīyat : History of the latter half of the 18th c. when the conflicting rivalry between the Mughals, the Marathās and the local rulers distracted southern India. The exploits of the Nizām al-Mulk against Aurangzēb and his campaigns in the south are discussed.
MS : GOML, Madras (Marathi) I, no. 7.

1946

(*Āthalye collection*) : Copies of a large number of documents bearing on Marāthā history from 1679 to 1819 A.D. collected by the late Mr. S. V. Athalye.
MSS : Private coll. at Shīpōshī, Dist. Ratnāgirī. See *Proc. IHRC*, xvii, appendix J, pp. 50-73, for detailed list of contents.

1947

Awadh akhbār : Extracts recording the daily doings of Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān, the Nawwāb, his Begam and others at the Awadh Darbar.
MS : R i 286 (2 and 3 of Add. 24,038).

1948

Bahāristān-e-Shāhī : A history of Kashmīr from the earliest times to 1023/1614, the eighth year of Jahāngīr's reign. Events of the Muhammedan period, from 986/1578-79 have been treated fully.
MSS : R i 297a, 297b, iii 955b ; EIO 509. See *JPakHS*, ii/2, pp. 118-119.

1949

Bara Asghand Bhāgwat Pūrāna : A Persian translation of the celebrated *Pūrāna* depicting the part covering the life of Lord Krishna. Elegantly inlaid text,

beautifully embellished and profusely illustrated. Dated 1128/1715 in the reign of Farrukh-siyar.

MS: Hist. Record Office, East Punjab, Simla. See *Proc. IHRC*, xxvi/1, appendix containing cat. of exhibits, p. 17.

1950

Bayāz-e-khushbū'ī: A work on general household management, giving advices and prescriptions on the preparation of perfumes, essences, salves, etc.; on the wardrobe and general outfitting of a library, etc.; on fireworks, games of chance, etc.; a table of revenue statistics.

MS: EIO 2784. See Habib, p. 421 no. 145 where it is assigned to the early period of Shāh Jahān's reign.

1951

Chagtāi Bādshāhī: A Hindi work on the rulers of the Chaghatāy dynasty.

MS: Saraswatī Bhandār, Kīshangadh [vide *JUB*, xxv (n.s.)/1, July 1956, p. 1].

1952

Dastūr al-'amal: (i) Statistical accounts of Mughal subahs under 'Ālamgīr and his successors. The ms. also contains (a) dates of births and deaths of the Mughal Emperors up to Shāh 'Ālam; (b) names and titles of 'Ālamgīr's family, relations and chief officials; (c) 'Ālamgīr's writings, orders and letters, beginning with the 'admonitions' of Shāh Jahān, related by 'Ālamgīr.

MS: EIO 415; S.C. trans. ff. 82-103 of the same. Cf. p. 91 no. 283 (xiv), *supra*.

(ii) An official manual, consisting chiefly of chronological notices relating to the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb and continuing down to Farrukh-siyar's second year, 1126/1714.

MSS: IvASB 381; R iii 989b. See GIPh 343.

(iii) Chronological and statistical notices, with a historical account of India till 1179/1765.

MSS: Berlin 473-474.

(iv) Description of various systems of land revenue assessment in Mughal India under Shāh Jahān.

MS: Rampur (vide *IHQ*, xiv, p. 735).

(v) Description of the revenue system under Emperor Akbar, said to have been compiled by Rājāh Todar Mal. If the work is of Todar Mal, several portions have been added later.

MSS: Rampur [vide *Proc. IHRC*, xv (1938), pp. 147, 156-158]; EIO 432.

(vi) An official manual of the different *subahs* of India, divided into 19 sections, containing directions relating to weights, currency, official salaries, forms of public accounts and returns. Foll. 186b-20b of this work contains forms of appointments of Shukkahdārs and other officials.

MS: R i 404(a)(II) and 404(b)(III).

For further details about such type of *Dastur al-'amal* (administrative manuals), see the descriptive note by Shri S. R. Sharma in *Proc. IHRC*, xv (1938), pp. 146-158. For a note on Mughal archives, see *Indian Archives*, (viii) 1954, pp. 43-55.

1953

Dastūr al-'amal-e-Ālamgīrī: An official guide of the Mughal empire, drawn up by order of Aurangzēb in the third year of his reign.
MSS : R i 403b, 404a.

1954

Dastūr al-'amal-e-Khālisa-e-Sharīfū: A work of late 18th century which contains a glossary of administrative and revenue terms.
MS : Edinburgh 230.

1955

Dastūr al-'amal-e-salātīn-e-Hind: A compilation relating to the administration, topography and history of the Indian empire from the time of Bābur down to the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, in the form of an office manual.
MS : Bk vii 621. See *Proc. IHC* (1958)—Trivandrum, pp. 351-360, also *Proc. IHRC*, xv (1938), pp. 132-154.

1956

Dastūr al-'amal-e-salātīn-e-Qutbshāhī: A short treatise on ethics and politics, dealing with the duties of rulers and those of their subjects, written for the use of the Qutb Shāhī and the Deccan kings and *wazīrs*.
MS : Bk S ii 2037.

1957

Delhī kē rājā: A genealogy of rulers of Delhi upto 1863 with the duration of rule, in Hindi language. Hēmū is shown here as a ruler of Delhī for 10 months and 7 days.
MS : Swetāmbar Bhandār, Ambālā (*vide Cat. of Mss. in the Punjab Jain Bhandār* p. 52, no. 1221). Refer also, *Shree Mahārāwal Rajat Jayantī Abhīnandan Grantha* (1947), pp. 387-389, where Banārasīdas Jain has discussed the topic. See also *Vikram Samitī grantha* (Gwalior), pp. 233-234.

1958

Dutch letters: Letters from India, made up of 29 volumes, written by the Dutch officials in the East to each other or to the Directors of the Dutch East India Co. at Amsterdam. The series is known as "Dutch Records at the Hague." These letters give information, some of which is not available from Persian and other sources, regarding the history of the Deccan.
MS : Dutch Record Office, Hague. See *Proc. IHRC*, xxvii/1, pp. 124-132. Also, cf. *JIH*, xxxiii/1 (April 1955), p. 10, where a reference is made to the translations of Dutch and Portuguese records obtained by Denver during

the nineteenth century and deposited at the India Office Library in London. See p. 135 no. 437, *supra*. and also Ghose : *Archives in India*, pp. 62-63, 149-150, 219, 275.

1959

Fāl nāmāh : A book of divination, written for Emperor Jahāngīr in 1019/1610. The predictions are arranged under the names of Jahāngīr, the three princes—Parwīz, Khūrram, Khūsrau and other distinguished courtiers of Jahāngīr.

MS : Bk xi 1070.

1960

Faras nāmāh : A treatise on farriery, translated from an old Sanskrit work, *Sālihōtra*, at the request of 'Abd al-lāh Khān Firuz-jang, during the reign of Shāh Jahān.

MSS : Bh i 233 ; EB 1864-66 ; R ii 482 ; Meh. p. 16 no. xxxix. Translated into English by J. Earles, Calcutta, 1788.

1961

Fath nāmāh : A poetical chronicle of Shaibānī Khān's exploits down to the second conquest of Samarqand and Bābur's flight to the mountains in 1501.

MS : Samarqand (see Storey i p. 372 no. 498).

1962

Fātih al-qulūb : An account of the life and miracles of the saint, calligrapher and poet, Mir 'Abd al-lāh Wāsfī, who received from Akbar or Jahāngīr the title of *Mushkīn-qalam*.

MS : EIO 650. Cf. p. 481 no. 1873, *supra*. See *EIAPS* (1961), p. 66.

1963

Fihrist-e-umarā'-e-khāndān-e-Tīmuriyah : An undated alphabetical list of Mughal courtiers.

MS : Central Record Office, Allāhābād (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, p. 163).

1964

Frāmīn-e-Muḥammad Shāhī : This work contains letters of Aurangzēb pertaining to stipends paid and endowments established.

MS : See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 465, no. 49.

1965

Ganj-e-Makhfi : A religious *mathnawī* composed in 1198/1783. In the last stanza, Kashmīr, the author's native land, receives praise.

MS : PUL ii 580.

1966

(*Ghātpānde Records*) : Records consisting of documents in Persian, Marathi and Kannada, ranging from 932/1526 and useful for the study of economic and administrative aspects of the period.

MS : BISM, Poona, (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxix/2, pp. 69-72).

1967

Ghorpade Sandur kaifiyat : The work deals with the origin and the history of the Ghorpades of Sandur State. Describes the exploits of the family and the services rendered in subjugating the Mughals and reconquering the provinces taken by them in the regime of Sambhāji.

MSS : GOML, Madras (Marathi) nos. 49-50.

1968

Gītā Sanbōdīnī : Persian paraphrase of the *Bhāgawad Gītā* with Persian commentary, translated like the text, from the Sanskrit commentary Sūbōdhanī (Cf. Aufrecht : *Cat. of the Sk. Mss. of the Bodleian Libr.*, p. 3b, no. 25).

MS : EB 1321. Cf. EB 1322-23 ; R i 59a ; Aumer p. 140 no. 351.

1969

Gūldastah : A Persian Ms. wherein certain letters of Mughal period are included, e.g. letters from Shāh Jahān, Aurangzēb and Dārā to 'Abd al-lāh Qutb Shāh ; Aurangzēb's letter to Muḥammad 'Ādil Shāh of Bijapur ; etc.

MS : Sālār Jang, Inshā no. 2731 ; S.C. trans. See *JBORS*, xxvii (1941), pp. 255-262 (for Bijāpūr Court letters), and *Vol. of Studies in Indology presented to Mm. Kane*, pp. 63-66 (where a letter from Jahāngīr to Khūrram and its reply are translated). In *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 456, it is styled as *Gūldastah-e-frāmīn-e-Jahāngīrī*.

1970

Gulgule Daftar : These are papers of the Gulgule family, sardars of the Sarola House in Kotah. The original records in Modi script have been transcribed in Nāgari characters. Useful for the study of social and economic conditions of Central and North India for the years 1733-1824 A.D. See *Ind. Archives*, viii (1954), p. 71.

MS : Private coll. of Pandit Chandrakant Gulgule, Kotah (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxx, pt. ii, pp. 120-125).

1971

Haft risālah or *Taqwīm al-buldān* : A collection of seven treatises containing short accounts of events chiefly relating to the history of Mughals. Probably extracts from *Subh-e-Sādiq* (see p. 425 no. 1616, *supra*).

MS : Bh i 45. Cf. EIO 224 and EB 102, 110, 112(24).

1972

Hālāt-e-Āsaf-Khānān : Short accounts of four persons entitled Āsaf Khān, viz. (i) Khwājah 'Abd al-Majīd Harawī, who became Āsaf Khān in Akbar's fifth year, (ii) Khwājah Ghiyās al-Din 'Alī Qazwīnī who became Āsaf Khān in Akbar's eighteenth year, (iii) Ja'far Bēg who became Āsaf-Khān in Akbar's twentieth year, and (iv) Abū al-Ḥasan b. I'timād al-Daulah.

MS : Edinburgh 413.

1973

(*Hikāyat-e-fath-e-Nādir Shāh*) : A criticism of the actions of Muḥammad Shāh and his amīrs at the time of Nādir's invasion (1151/1739) especially of *Amīr al-umarā'* Samsām al-daulah Khān-e-Daurān. The author's name and the title of the work are not given. Cf. Bl i 614. Also see *Jauhar-e-samsām* p. 329 no. 1208, *supra*.

MS : Iv(C) 36.

1974

Huḷyah-e-Shāh-jahān : A *mathnawī* describing the physical features of Shāh Jahān written for the Imperial Library of the Emperor.

MS : Bk iii 325.

1975

Humāyūn-nāmah : A poetical account of the life of Humāyūn in the epic metre, written during the reign of Akbar.

MS : R iii 1000b ; see also Ghani, ii, pp. 109-114.

1976

Imārat-e-akbar : An anonymous history of the Tāj, copied from an older work, giving the names of the architect, chief artisans, names of different stones, cost, etc.

MS : Private coll. of Muḥibb al-Hasan Khān, Calcutta, vide. *Proc. IHRC*, xxxviii, pt. i, p. 260.

1977

Inshā'-e-naurang : Collection of miscellaneous papers in Persian containing among other items : (i) an account of the sack of Muḥammadpūr in 1782 by the ruler of Mysore ; (ii) an extract from Khāfī Khān's famous history (see p. 252 no. 883, *supra*) relating to a letter written by Shāh Jahān, in the early days of his captivity, to Maḥabbat Khān, who was then the Governor of Kabul ; (iii) letters of Shāh 'Ālam to Mir Qāsim and to Mr. Vansittart of the East India Co.; etc.

MS : See *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/2, pp. 78-82.

1978

Intikhāb-e-akhbārāt-e-darbār-e-mu'allā : This work contains an account of the Lālsōt campaign of Mahādaji Sindhiā.

MSS : Sālār Jang, Tārīkh no. 4329 ; S.C. trans.

1979

(*Intikhāb-e-Jahāngīrshāhī*) : This work is of interest for the reign of Jahāngīr. Though purported to have been a contemporary record, it is probably of later date. See Habib : 114.

MS : R iii 931b (Or. 1648, ff. 1816-2016).

1980

Iqbāl-nāmah : A connected history from the beginning of Farrukh-siyar's reign upto the 25th year of Muḥammad Shāhs' reign, with three appendices—(i) An account of the rise of the *Sardārs* of Amber and Jaipur—upto 1277/1814 ; (ii) an account of the war between Ḥusayn 'Alī and Dā'ūd Khān in 1715 ; (iii) the battle between the Marāthās and Aḥmad Shāh at Pānīpat in 1761. The author claims to be an eye-witness to events in 1734.

MS : Rāmpūr (vide Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics of the Mughal Court*, 1707-40, Aligarh 1959, p. 275). Cf. p. 447 no. 1707 (ii), *supra*.

1981

Jāmi' al-qawānīn : Collection compiled by Khalifah Shāh Muḥammad, in 1085/1674, is deemed by Sharma as useful for the Mughal history.

MS : Bl i 705. See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 465 no. 50.

1982

Jang-nāmah : A brief account of the struggle which took place immediately after the death of Aurangzēb between his sons, Muḥammad A'zam Shāh and Bahādur Shāh, ending with the victory of the latter.

MS : Iv(I) 761.

1983

Jang-nāmah-e-Dakhan : A journal or diary of war in the southern parts of India under the command of Col. Camac, 1780-81, kept by his *munshī*.

MSS : EB 282 ; S.C. trans. ; another copy in Raghūbir Libr., Sitamau (vide p. 12 of the *Handlist*).

1984

Jarīdah-e-frāmīn-e-salātīn-e-Dihlī : This work contains letters written by Akbar to Khān-e-Khānān, Shāhbāz Khān, Rizā 'Alī Khān, Hakīm Humāyūn Gilānī and others, besides orders and detailed instructions to the state officers for the government of the state.

MS : MUL, Aligarh (vide. Sharma : *Bibl.* p. 15). See also *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 456.

1985

Jōdhpur records : (a) Portfolio files, preserved in cardboard portfolios, thirtyone in number, consisting of original *Kharitā*, *rūqqāhs*, *tehrir*, etc. addressed to the rulers and administrators of Jōdhpur by chiefs of various places, are of historical importance furnishing information regarding political events of the period 1712-1947 A.D., inter-state relations in Rajasthan and throwing light on various aspects-social, religious, economic, military, etc.

ESS : Dastri section of the Archive office, Jodhpur, (see *ALB*, xix/3-4, pp. 239-40 and *ALB*, xxi/3-4, pp. 304-312). Cf. Ghose (S.) *Archives in India*, pp. 234-235.

1986

Jodhpur ri khyāt : A collection of various works, such as, a history of the Rāthors of Mār wār from the settlement of Siho to the death of Jaswant Singh ; a chronicle of the reigns of Ajit Singh, Abhe Singh, Rāma Singh, Bakhat Singh, Bhima Singh and Mān Singh ; a short note giving the dates of the foundation of the most important cities in Rajputana ; a biographical sketch of Amar Singh of Jodhpur who met a violent death at the imperial court at Āgrā.

MS : Coll. Chārana Vanasura Mahā Dāna of Jodhpur. See No. 5(e) to (m) *Cat BHM.*, sec. i, pt. I, pp. 17-21.

1987

(*Kaifīyat-e-Poona Pett*) : This *kaifīyat* contains a large collection of historical facts, arranged more or less in chronological order, describing the origin and the history of Poona city and its environs and includes graphic accounts of the various battles between the Mughals and the Marathas. The record neither bears the name of the author nor the sources whereon it is based, but the items of information are neatly arranged with the date in the *Shālīvahān* era. It is in old modi script.

MS : GOML, Madras, 126. Transliterated into Nāgari characters *GOML Bulletin*, Madras, vii/1, pp. 85-94 and *seq.* by K. T. Shirsagar.

1988

(*Kaifīyat-e-Rājah-e-Satārah*) : A history of the Marathas from their origin to the reinstatement of Bāji Rāo by General Wellesley in May 1803 A.D. Translated into Persian from Marathi originals.

MS : R i 329b

1989

Kalale Daregala Vamsāualī : An account in Kannada language of the chiefs of Kalale, who were at the Mysore court for a century and half, from about 1610 A.D. containing references of Mughal interest.

MS : See *Proc. IHRC*, xx (1943), pp. 56-58, where it is referred to by Dr. M. H. Krishna as in a private collection and also described at length.

1990

Kanz al-lughat : On the fly-leaf of this work the genealogy of the Qutb-shāhi monarchs in the hand of Muḥammad Qutb Shāh, one of the rulers of the dynasty, is found.

MS : Salar Jang Library, Haidarābād (vide *JIH*, Decr. 1955, p. 262n, p. 284).

1991

(*Karnatak Records*) : Shri S. R. Sharma refers to these records as one of the sources for the study of the Mughal period. For instance, the remission of the salt tax in 1668 is noted here. See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 464 no. 42.

MSS : Record Office, Madras.

1992

(*Khālṣa Darbār Records*) : Records covering a period of thirty-eight years of Sikh rule from 1811 to 1849 A.D., forming the official records of Mahārājā Ranjit Singh and his successors, taken over in bulk by the British after the annexation of the Panjāb in 1849 A.D., and formally catalogued later, were divided after 1947 between the governments of the East Punjāb and the West Punjāb in consequence of the Partition. Those acquired by the East Punjab Govt. are in the Records office at Patiala.

MSS : Records Office, Patiala. See *Indian Archives*, ii/2-4, pp.135-137 and Ghose : *Archives in India*, pp. 193-195.

1993

Khatūt-e-Shivājī : Collection of letters of Aurangzēb and documents relating to the transactions between Marathas and Aurangzēb. There are some letters of Shivājī including one protesting against the levy of the *jizya* written by Nil Prabhū at Shivājī's instructions.

MS : Morl. no. 81 ; S.C. trans. R.A.S. Cf. *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 463 no. 34 and xii (1936). See also p. 90 no. 283, *supra*.

1994

Khūmān Rāso : This is a history of Mewar from the days of Bāppā Rāwal to the reign of Jagat Singh II.

MS : BhORI No. 258A/1882-83. See *ABhORI*, xxxviii (1957), pts. 1-2, pp. 51-52.

1995

Lughāt-e-Tilingī : A dictionary of the Telugu language with Persian equivalents. The words are given in Arabic script. From internal evidence, it seems to

have been completed in 1116/1704, the forty-eighth year of Aurangzēb's reign.

MSS : IvASB 1444 ; EIO 2529.

1996

Ma'āthir-e-Nizāmī : This work has been mentioned in Sarkar's list as a roto-graph in 3 pieces dealing with the history of the Nizāms.

MS : Haidarābād, trans. S.C.

1997

Majālis-e-Miyān Mustafā : A collection of five debates held in the presence of Mirzā 'Azīz Koka and Emperor Akbar in which the court 'ulamā' Hāji Ibrāhīm Sirhindī and Shaykh 'Abd al-Nabī had taken part.

MSS : Private coll. of Maulana Shihāb al-dīn, Haidarābād (Deccan) ; Pr. coll. of Mian Khayr al-dīn Vakil, Jaipur (vide Yasin : *Soc. Hist. of Islamic India* p. 200).

1998

Majmā' al-afkār : A very valuable and interesting work containing a vast collection of important letters, *firmāns*, historical documents, etc. of Mughal interest.

MS : Bk ix 872. A detailed list of contents is given on pp. 82-100.

1999

Majma' al-inshā' : (i) Copies of letters and official papers relating to the Karnataka from the time of Akbar till 1102/1690. Majority of them belong to the period of Aurangzēb.

MS : R i 399b.

—(ii) Miscellaneous letters and other specimen of refined prose-writing, ranging from the period of Akbar's reign to that of 'Ālamgīr.

MS : EIO 2118. See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 465 no. 51.

—(iii) Collection of letters of the period of Emperor Aurangzēb.

MS : Bl i 704.

2000

(*Majma' wa bayāz*) : Illuminated copy of a Persian anthology, containing a large collection of choice compositions in prose and verse by various authors. Many items are of Mughal interest, particularly letters of the period.

MS : Bk xi 1099.

2001

(*Majmū'ah dar ahwāl-e-'Ālamgīr*) : A collection of Persian extracts in prose and verse, containing a description of Hindustan and short-historical accounts of 'Ālamgīr and his successors on the Mughal throne.

MS : EB 1906.

2002

(*Majmū'ah dar ahwāl-e-Marathā*): Extracts dealing with the rise of Marathas in Central India, taken from (i) *Khizānah-e-āmīrah* [see p. 93 no. 287(i), *supra*], (ii) *Ālamgīr-nāmah* (see p. 325 no. 1194, *supra*), (iii) *Tārīkh-e-Rōhēllah*, (not identified but see Storey, i pp. 694-698), and (iv) *Tārīkh-e-Marathā* (a history of the Marathas from the rise of their state to 1191/1680, by an anonymous author. Cf. R i 327b; EIO 485).

MSS: IvASB 198; EIO 490. For other anonymous works, pertaining to the Maratha power, written in Persian, see Storey, i, pp. 760-765.

2003

(*Majmū'ah-e-inshā'*): A collection of letters by a great number of different hands amongst whom are Emperor 'Ālamgīr, Pādīshāh Rafī' al-darajāt, Mirzā Bidil and others.

MS: EIO 2998.

2004

(*Majmū'ah-e-mukātabāt*): (i) Collection of official documents belonging to different periods, earliest being of Abu'lFazl and the latest being of Āsaf Jāh and Shāh 'Ālam II.

MS: IvASB 405.

—(ii) Another collection of official documents. It contains amongst others, the following:—(1) a letter of Aurangzēb, written to one of his nobles after the conquest of Golkonda; (2) a letter of Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī to Mīr Muḥammad Ja'far Khān, *Subahdār* of Bengal; (3) another letter of Aḥmad Shāh Abdālī written after his arrival in India in 1173/1759; (4) letter of Aurangzēb to his son Muḥammad Akbar; (5) Aurangzēb's reply to a letter of Shāh 'Abbās II of Persia (1052-1077/1642-1667); (6) letter of Aurangzēb, written by him after his accession to Shujā', (7) letter sent by Shāh 'Abbās II, with Tarbiyat Khān to Aurangzēb; (8) letter of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-ghāh of Haidarābād to Shāh 'Abbās; (9) letter sent by Shāh Tahmāsp of Persia with 'Alī Mardān Khān to Muḥammad Shāh; (10) letter of Qamar al-Dīn Khān, the Wazīr al-Mamālik, to Tahmāsp Qulī Khān Afshār; (11) letter of Shāh 'Abbās III, to Muḥammad Shāh of India; (12) letter of Tahmāsp Qulī Khān Afshār to Muḥammad 'Alī Khān Bēglārbēg of Fārs, after the conquest of Herat, etc.

MS: IvASB 401.

—(iii) Notes and other official documents of the later Mughal period, especially of Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam.

MS: EIO 427.

—(iv) A collection of short treatises and extracts in Arabic, mostly of religious contents, but containing a letter from Shāh Jahān to the ruler of Bijapur.

MS: IvASB 1723.

—(v) Another collection of scraps, containing a great number of fragmentary notes in Persian, Arabic and Hindustani. Amongst these, there is a *firmān* of Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : IvASB 1718.

—(vi) Collection of letters in Persian of interest for the study of Mughal-Maratha relations.

MS : O.P.L. Patna. See *Potdar Comm. Vol.* (1950), pp. 99-100.

—(vii) a collection of official letters belonging to the state correspondence of the Mughal court (XIc AH), containing letters of Aurangzēb to Qutb-shāhī rulers and other items of Mughal interest.

MS : IvASB 374.

2005

Majmū'ah-e-tārīkh : An anonymous universal history till 1001/1592-93, the conquest of Dakhān by Akbar.

MS : EIO 120, where a full statement of its mixed contents has been given.

2006

Majmū'at-e-munshā'āt : Collection of letters of Mughal interest, written by several *Munshīs* on their own behalf, or, on behalf of their masters.

MS : Rampur. See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 464, no. 43, for contents.

2007

Maktūbāt-e-Nawābān-e-Junāgadh : A collection of letters which throw light on the history of Junāgadh from 1775 to 1840 A.D.

MS : Nat. Arch. of India [*vide Ann. Report* (1958), p. 3, no. 5].

2008

Mathnawī-e-Jahāngīr wa Nūrhāhān : A poem on the love of Emperor Jahāngīr for Nūrhāhān.

MS : PUL ii 809.

2009

Mēwār kē Rājāun kī pidhīyān kī khyāt : This work in Rājasthānī deals with the rulers of Mēwār and contains references of Mughal interest.

MS : Rājasthān *Vishwavidhyāpith*, Udaipur. See *JUB*, xxv (n.s.)/1, p. 7.

2010

(*Muhārība-e-Jaswant Singh*) : A short extract from a large work on Indian history dealing with the story of Aurangzēb's expeditions against the rebellious Jaswant Singh in the beginning of 1069/1658. Cf. Elliot vii 216-37. The title of the original work from which the extract has been taken is not mentioned.

MS : IvC 697.

2011

(*Mundhyār Chronicle*): One of the historical chronicles of Mārwar, written probably in the reign of Mahārājā Jaswant Singh who died in 1678 A.D., and providing a source of study of Mughal-Rajput relations.

MS : see *MR* (April 1923), p. 462

2012

Munsha'āt : Collection of letters in which there is a letter of Aurangzēb to a nobleman as to the reception to be accorded to Prince Akbar.

MS : Sarkar's Coll. [vide *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 457 no. 6.]

2013

(*Munsha'āt-e-Tabrizī*) : This work contains Shāh Jahān's correspondence with the ruler of Golcondah.

MS : See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 462.

2014

(*Muntakhab-e-ahwāl-e-sūbahyāt*) : A brief statistical history of India indicating the revenue resources of the different *sūbahs* of the Mughal Empire during the reign of Shāh Jahān.

MS : Archives of Pepsu, Patiala (vide. *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, p. 171).

2015

Muntakhab-e-inshā' wa maqātabāt wa ruqa'āt wa maqālib : A collection of letters and miscellaneous extracts from the works of Zuhurī, 'Ālamgir I and others of Mughal interest.

MS : Uppsala Zet. 391(3).

2016

Muntakhab-e-rasha'āt : A work useful to students of calligraphy and compiled early in the 17th century.

MS : National Archives, India (vide. its *Bulletin*, June, 1954). See *Ma'ārif* (August 1963), pp. 85-112.

2017

Muraqqa'-e-Gulshan : A world famous Mughal album containing specimen of calligraphy and miniatures by Iranian and Mughal artists.

MS : Imperial Library, Teheran. See Binyon (L.) : *Persian miniature painting*, p. 192, and *JPakHS*, v (July 1957), pp. 158-161.

2018

Najm al-tawārīkh : A compendium of general history, compiled in 1099/1687-8 by an unknown writer.

MS : R iii 1035b (extracts from a Ms. at Tonk).

2019

Nandurbār Desai Daftar : Family record of Desai family of Nandurbār, the headquarter town for over 300 years of the political division, known as Nandurbār Sircar. These papers date from Akbar's reign. The bulk of them are in Modi script, but there are Persian papers also.

MSS : Private coll. of S. B. Desai of Nandurbār ; copies of a part of the records are with the Rajwade Sanshodhan Mandal, Dhulia. See *Proc. IHRC* xxx, pt. 2, pp. 73-74.

2020

Nasab-nāmah-e-a'lā hazarat-e-shāhī : A rare history of the Safawids in 3 vols. where an account of the reign of Shāh Tahmāsp, at whose court Emperor Humāyūn had sought shelter, is given.

MSS : PUL i 62 ; here two other Mss. are referred to as being in certain private colls. in Teherān. Cf. *JRAS*, (1921), pp. 395-418, where a work resembling the above but entitled *Silsilat al-nasab-e-Safawīyah* is described. For this work, see Storey i p. 318 no. 396.

2021

Nazm al-mulūk : A *mathnawī* giving a history of India from the accession of Aurangzēb to the reign of Farrukh-siyar and concluding with a record of honours conferred upon 'Abd al-Samad Khān, Saif al-Daulah, who died as *Sūbahdār* of Multān in 1150/1737.

MS : R iii 1056b. See p. 92 no. 283 (xxiii), *supra*.

2022

Nān wa namak : A cookery book containing the kitchen recipes as used in the Emperor Shāh Jahān's court.

MS : EIO 2978.

2023

Nimat-nāmah : A cookery book of the period covered by the reigns of 'Alī Ādil Shāh I and his nephew, Ibrāhīm of Bijapur, with miniature illustrations.

MS : Haidarābād Museum (vide *Mārg*, xvi/2, p. 34).

2024

Nuskhah-e-Bāburī : A concise treatise on logogriffs, some of them in Jaghatai or the Eastern Turkish language, composed in 930/1524, and dedicated to Bābur-Shāh (d. 932/1526).

MS : IVASB 348.

2025

Parashurām-charitra : A historical poem in Marathi, containing an account of the Peshwās from Bālāji Vishwanāth to Mādhavrāo (1713-1772 A.D.).

MS : Mackenzie Coll., Govt. Oriental Mss. Library, Madras, no. 3 (19-6-8), *vide. Proc. IHRC*, xx (1943), p. 69.

2026

(*Parāsnis Mss.*) : Collection of letters, including those written by the Mughal Emperors and Princes to the Marāthā rulers, covering the period, 1649-1719 A.D.

MSS : RSH (1949) p. 12 no. 19(1). See also *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 467 no. 58.

2027

(*Parina papers*) : These are old records, generally, pre-1784 land records of the *Qānūngō's* office and of the *amānat daftar* or the head revenue office of the districts of the Bihar State. These papers, inherited from the Mughal period, are of historical interest to the students of the revenue system of the later Mughal period.

MSS : District Records Rooms, Bihar State [*vide. Proc. IHRC*, xxxiv (Decr. 1958)/2, p. 31.]

2028

(*Peshwā daftar*) : The original records of the Maratha rulers which were taken over by the British Govt. in 1818. A valuable source for the study of social, political and economic history during the rule of the Peshwās. Major part of these records in Marathi has been published by Rajwade, Parasnis, Sardesai, Khare and others. Distinct from the central records of the Peshwās, in this collection, there are other records, including records of British residents at the Maratha court, and the revenue accounts, which after the British occupation, the Inām commission brought to light. The latter collection is known as the *Jamāv daftar*.

MSS : Alienation Office, Poona. Cf. *BV*, ix (1948), pp. 143-147 and *Krishnaswami Aiyangar Comm. Vol.*, pp. 118-121. See also *Peshwainchyā Sāvalint* (B.I.S. Mandal Granthamālā, no. 34). Persian records in this collection which include news-letters (*akhbārāt*) sent to the Resident at Poona, have been microfilmed and positive photo-prints thereof are in the Raghubir Library, Sitamau [see RSH (1949), pp. 41-49 for details]. Cf. also Ghose (S.) : *Archives in India*, pp. 177-178, and pp. 315-316.

2029

Phūtkar kavītā : A compilation of various works in the shape of miscellaneous verses in Rājasthānī, among which the following are of Mughal interest :

- (i) *Phutkar gīta and kavītā* : (pp 20b-49a) Mostly referring to the rulers of Bikaner and chiefs of the state.

- (ii) *Chhappaya* : Verses in honour of Rājā Gajasingh of Jōdhpūr, Rāo Amar-singh, Emperor Shāh Jahān and Rājā Rāisingh of Bikanēr (pp. 351-353).
- (iii) *Rājā Rāisinghī rī vēl* : A poem in honour of this ruler of Bikaner, from his victories in Gujarat to the contest he had with Akbar owing to his refusal to surrender Teja Sī, the person who had offended the Emperor's father-in-law, Nāsir Khān (pp. 429-435). See also *Cat. BHM*s, see ii, pt. 1, no. 21(a).
- (iv) *Dillī kī nīgālī* : A list of the rulers of Delhi from Ananga Pāl to Jahāngīr (pp. 424-428). There are others in the bundle which have varying Mughal interest.
- MS : Durbar Library, Bikānēr, see *Cat. BHM*s. sec. ii, pt. 1, pp. 76-79. no. 26. Cf. Anup (Raj) p. 116 no. 225.

2030

Phūtkar Kavītā : Another compilation of miscellaneous works in Rājasthānī, prepared about the year 1719 sam./1662 for the use of Rājakūmār Anūp Singh of Bikānēr, the heir-apparent of Rājā Karan Singh. Among the contents the following are of Mughal interest :

- (i) *Rāne Jagapat rā dūhā marasiyā* : (pp. 123-124). An elegy deploring the death of Rānā Jagapatī or Jagat Singh of Mēwār, 1710 sam./1653.
- (ii) *Rāo Satrasāl rā dūhā* : (pp. 124-126). This work commemorates the heroism of Rāo Chhatrasāl of Būndī at the battle of Dhōlpūr (sam. 1715/1658), where under the banner of Dārā, he fought against Aurangzēb and was killed on the field.
- (iii) *Hādō Mūkūnd Singh rā gīta* : A song in honour of Hādō Mūkūndsingh of Kōtāh, who was killed in the same battle, mentioned above.
- (iv) *Jhālō Dayāl rā dūhā* : In honour of Jhālō Dayāl Dās who was killed in the battle of Ujjain, fighting on behalf of Shāh Jahān (pp. 126-127).
- (v) *Rājā Bhārāmāl rī kavītā* : There are eight verses in honour of this Rājā of Āmber (pp. 170-172).
- (vi) *Mahārājā Jaisīnghī rā gīta* : A song in honour of Mahārājā Jaisingh of Āmber referring to his unflinching valour in the battle.

MS : Durbār Libr., Bikānēr, see *Cat. BHM*s. sec ii, pt. 1, pp. 84-87 no. 32. See Anup (Raj) pp. 54-55, no. 121.

2031

Phūtkar kavītā : Another composite work in Rājasthānī. The items of Mughal interest are :

- (i) *Chappaya* : Verses in honour of Ahmad (?), Jahāngīr and Rānā Bhīma, pp. 5, 62a, 63b.
- (ii) *Kavītā* : A small poem in three stanzas, commemorating the capture of Chītōd by Emperor Akbar, pp. 25b-26a.
- (iii) *Rāthōd Ratansī rī velī* : A small poem by an unknown author in honour of Ratan sī who courageously faced the Mughal force despatched against him and met a glorious death in the battle, pp. 49a-59a,

MS : Durbar Libr. Bikāner. See *Cat. BHM*s, sec ii, pt. I, pp. 68-70. no. 22.
Cf. Anup (Rāj) p. 38 no. 92.

2032

Phūtkar śhlōka : A miscellaneous compilation in Sanskrit, containing among others the following items :

- (i) A copy of the last twenty-six lines in the big Sanskrit inscription of Rājā Rāisingh, who lived under Akbar, incised on the Surajpōl Gate of the fort at Bikāner, pp. 223a-225a.
- (ii) A series of Sanskrit *śhlōkas* recording all the names of the ancestors of Rāisingh of Bikāner from Nārāyan to Rāo Kalyānmal, pp. 226a-232b.

MS : Durbar Libr. Bikāner, see *Cat. BHM*s. sec. ii, pt. I, pp. 70-73, no. 23.

2033

Poona Residency Records : This collection in English supplements the contents of the Peshwa Daftar (see p. 519 no. 2028, *supra*). In scope, they far exceed the limits of British transactions and relate to the political affairs of almost all parts of India covering a period of 33 years from 1785 to 1818. Sardesai assigns it the highest value in originality and in details concerning the internal affairs of the Marāṭhās and of the various Indian rulers then in power.

MSS : Alienation Office, Poona. See Ghose : *Archives in India*, pp. 177-178.

2034

Portuguese Records : These are volumes containing letters from the Portuguese Viceroy of Goa and other Portuguese officers to the King of Portugal and the replies of the latter. The collection is entitled : *Livros das Monções* (*Books of the Monsoons*).

MSS : Official Archives, Lisbon. See *JIH*, xxiii/1, (April 1955), p. 10.

2035

Qur'ān : An interesting copy of the *Qur'ān*, bound in two volumes and dated 1427 A.D. It was copied by Ibrāhīm Sultān, grandson of Timūr, and passed down through the line of Mughal rulers in India. It bears a long note in the hand of Aurangzēb, then a Prince in his twentieth year, showing that he personally used this family heirloom. Annotations, probably added by scholars at the court of Shāh Rukh, are interesting. The scribe who gives his full name as Ibrāhīm Sultān b. Shāh Rukh b. Timūr Gurgān was a renowned patron of letters and it was under his auspices that his teacher, Sharaf al-dīn 'Alī Yazdī, compiled *Zafar-nāmah*, a record of Timūr's achievements. Ibrāhīm was famous also as a master of calligraphy.

MS : Cochrane Collection, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The Arabic memorandum in the handwriting of Prince Aurangzēb has been reproduced with a description of the Ms. in details in the *Cat. of Persian Mss* in the Cochrane Coll. of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, (Columbia Univ.) 1914, pp. 172-176.

2036

Rājasthān Records : The state of Rājasthān comprise today many of the units which at one time were in close and direct relations with the Mughal rulers. Records, therefore, of states such as Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Kotah, Bundi, Alwār and others have considerable importance. A central record office has been established at Bikaner, but large and important collections are also at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kotah, Udaipur and other places.

MSS: See Ghose S. : *Archives in India*, pp. 231-239. See also, *Proc. IHRC*, xxix/1, Appendix I, pp. 115-133 ; *Ind. Arch.* xiii (1959-60), pp. 1-11 ; *JIH*, (April 1956), pp. 67-74. Cf. p. 222 no. 778, p. 408 no. 1535, p. 517 no. 2011, *supra*.

2037

Rājāvalī : A *khyāt* serving as a useful source of information for the reign of Sāngā. It refers to the engagements between the Mughals and Sāngā.

MS : Private coll. of Āsiā Savaldanji Chāran, Udaipur [vide *ABORI*, xxxviii (1957) pts. 1-2, p. 48].

2038

Rāj-vīlās : A contemporary account of the reign of Mahārānā Rāj Singh of Mewar (1652-1680 A.D.).

MS : See *IC*, ix (1935), pp. 58, 60 and 61.

2039

Rāmāyana : A voluminous poetical translation of this epic made into Persian and not found in any other collection.

MS : EIO 1970.

2040

Rāo Amarsinghji rī vāt : A biography of Rāo Amar Singh, the eldest son of Mahārāja Gaja Singh of Jōdhpūr, who was banished by the latter and who repaired to the court of Shāh Jahān. The Emperor assigned him a fief in Nāgara. The work is in Rājasthānī.

MSS : Durbar Library, Bikaner. See *Cat. BHM*s. sec. i, pl. I, no. 18(d), pp. 43a-48a ; also, *ibid*, pp. 70a-78a, no. 21(e). See also Anup (Raj) p 90 no. 207(4), p. 95 no. 209(5). Cf. *ibid* p. 39 no. 96(3), p. 41 no. 96(28), p. 57 no. 126. See also IHC (1941), summaries of papers, pp. 61-62.

2041

Risālah dar sayāq : A treatise on higher arithmetic wherein the weights of Akbar's period are compared with those of the period of Shāh Jahān, and

certain details of contemporary methods of reckoning and computation are given. Compiled during the reign of Shāh Jahān.

MS : Rehatsek p. 17 no. 29.

2042

Risālah dar tīb : A collection of recipes, medical counsels, and a description of various kinds of *ma'jūns* with the names of the nobleman for whom they were prepared. Among those mentioned are Muḥammad Shāh and 'Abd al-Razzāq Khān (or Shāh-nawāz Khān).

MS : IvASB 1577.

2043

Risālah-e-frāmīn wa arāiyaz : A collection of letters written to Mughal Emperors and their officers. Some of them being of historical importance.

MSS : Madras i p. 349 no. 255. Pub. text : *BGOML*, (Madras), x/2 and *et seq.* Cf. Madras i p. 349 no. 254, and p. 350 no. 255(b).

2044

Risālah-e-jawahīr : A treatise on the elementary principles of Sufism with a controversial sub-current directed against the "innovators," chiefly Shī'ites. Completed in 1143/1730 and dedicated to Muḥammad Nizām al-mulk Bahādur, i.e., Āsaf-Jāh.

MS : IvASB 1289.

2045

Risālah-e-sarīrī : A Persian translation of *Singhāsan-battīsī*, prepared in the reign of Aurangzēb in 1084/1673.

MS : IvASB 1702. Cf. IvASB 1701, where another copy of 1155/1742 is mentioned.

2046

Risālah-e-Tāj-mahāl : A brief description with principal measurements, of the famous mausoleum with short biographical notes on Mumtāz-mahal and others.

MS : IvASB 1622. See also IvC 637 ; R i 430. Cf. *IHQ*, ix (1933), pp. 872-879.

2047

Rukbabandī-e-Todarmallī : A register in Persian in two parts, dated 1003/1594, of areas, culturable or otherwise, in the various *pargana*hs of Bihar.

MS : State Central Records Office, Bihar State [*vide Proc.* IHRC, xxxiv (Decr. 1958)/2, p. 31].

2048

Ruqa'āt-e-mutafarriqāt : In this collection there are letters on the subject of Mughal-Marathā relations.

MS : Private coll. of Prof. S. H. Askari, Patna [*vide Potdar Comm. Vol.* (1950), pp. 98-99]. Cf. p. 516 no. 2004(vi), *supra*.

2049

Rūznāmacha : Original documents comprising daily chronicles or diaries relating to Mughal administration.

MS : Daftar-e-Diawānī, Haidarābād. See *JPakHS* iv/3 (July 1956), pp. 189-197.

2050

Sad pand Luqmān : A well-known religious tract with a treatise by Khwāja 'Abd al-lāh Ansārī, transcribed by the celebrated Iranian calligrapher, Mullā Mir 'Alī. The Ms. bears the autograph of Mughal Emperors and Jahān Ārā Begam. The notes by Shāh Jahān indicate that the Ms. was received in the Imperial Library in 1039/1629 and he gave it to his beloved daughter in 1040/1630. There is a note by Jahāngīr also.

MS : Rāmpūr State Library [See *IC* (Oct. 1947), pp. 365-66].

2051

Safīnat al-shu'arā : A large and valuable anthology of Persian poets, ancient and modern, containing useful notices on the authors whose poems are quoted. The compiler's name is not mentioned but it appears he was an associate of Ānandrām Mukhlis, an official under Muḥammad Shāh. The work must have been completed about the year 1170/1756-57.

MS : IvC 326.

2052

Sahīh Bukhārī : An account of the conquest of the city of Muḥammadābād known as Bidar, in 1028/1619. The Ms. belonged at one time to the library of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh.

MS : Libr. of Nawwāb Sadr Yār Jang Habīb al-Rahmān Khān Sherwānī, Aligarh. See *IC* (January 1946), p. 78.

2053

Satnām Sahā'ī : Scriptures of the Satnāmī sect giving the *Braj bhāshā* text in both Nāgarī and Persian characters.

MS : R.A.S. (Hindustani) 1.

2054

Saydā-ka-kadī nondī-nātakam : This is a mono-drama in Tamil language, eulogising Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir, who patronized munificently Tamil poets, both Hindu and Muslim, and was a friend of Shaykh Sadāqat al-lāh, the scholar-saint of Kilakkarai and a renowned figure in South India. Emperor Aurangzēb had profound admiration for this saint and on his recommendation appointed Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir (*Saydā-ka-kadī*) as the Emperor's Khalifah in Bengal. The author, whose name is not known was at Jinji when the war between the Mughals and the Marāthās was in full blaze. The siege of Jinji was a stirring event of the day and he makes it a theme of his work, describing vividly events round about and how in the Mughal camp he was caught for theft and punished.

MS : GOML, Madras, Tamil Ms. no. 484. See *Cat.* vol. i. Cf. *JOR* (Madras Univ.), vols. iii and iv. See also *ABhORI*, xx, pp. 244-245.

2055

Shāhī Mughal gharānē kā khānpān kā varnan : This work is a translation in Hindi of an original work in Persian giving recipes of royal kitchen of the Mughal period. The data of the translation is 1836 *sam.*/1779 and it was made at Jaipur in the time of Mahārājā Sawā'i Pratāpsingh (1778-1803 A.D.) MS : Rājasthān Prāchya Vidyā Pratisthān, Jodhpur, no. 9429. For original Persian works on the subject see Madras i p. 541 no. 526 where recipes of Shāhjahān's royal kitchen are given in a work entitled : *Nuskhā-e-Shāh-jahānī*. Cf. also p. 163 no. 539, *supra*. See *Marū Bhārati*, xi/3, pp. 17-19.

2056

Shālībhādrāmūnīcharitra : A Jain work wherein illustrations of paintings made by Shālīvāhana, the master painter of Akbar and Jahāngīr's court are included. The work was copied in 1624 A.D.

MS : Shēth Bahādursinghji Singhī of Calcutta, vide Hirānand Shāstri's *Indian Pictorial Art as developed in Book illustrations*, (Gaekwad's Archaeological Series, no. 1), Baroda 1936, p. 17 and plates XVIII and XIX.

2057

(*Sīndhīyā kaifiyat*) : This is an encyclopaedic record of the Sīndhīyā family in Mōdī script. The facts were obtained from one Raghūnāth Rao of Poona and the work appears to have been compiled in 1806.

MS : GOML, Madras (vide. *Descriptive Cat. of Marathi Mss.* no. 278). See *Bulletin*, GOML, Madras, iii/1, pp. 109-119 for the published text.

2058

(*Slave-sale documents*) : These documents are of the Mughal period indicating that slavery was prevalent even in the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb.

MSS : Dacca Univ. Nos. 1451, 1488 and 4068 (vide *Dacca Univ. Libr. Bull.* i, no. 5, pp. 12-13).

2059

(*Subāhdārān-e-Bihār*) : In a miscellaneous ms. on pp. 139-144, there is a list of Governors and Deputy-Governors of the *subah* of Bihār in the eighteenth century.

MS : Patna Univ. Library [vide *BPP* (Jan.-June 1962) pp. 32-36].

2060

Surat Factory Records : The records of the Factory at Surat of the East India Co. ranging from 1659 A.D.

MS : Archives, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay. See Ghose : *Archives in India*, Calcutta 1963, pp. 174-176.

2061

Sūrsīnghjī rī vėl : This work in Rājasthānī deals with Mahārājā Sūrsīngh of Bīkāner who flourished in the time of Jahāngīr.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 57 no. 26. See *Marū-Bhāratī*, xi/3 (Oct. 1963), pp. 71-74. Nowhere in the work the name of the author has been mentioned. But the scribe in his initial heading has referred to the work as being of Gādan Chālō.

2062

(*Surveyor-General's records*) : These records comprise maps, historical surveys and historical memoirs. The memoirs range in date from 1781 to 1880 and have importance for historical study.

MSS : See *Summaries of Papers*, IHRC, Patna, February 1956, p. 13. Cf. also, Ghose : *Archives in India*, p. 87.

2063

Tafriq-e-kārbakhshīyān-a'zām : A statistical account covering the military personnel of the Mughal Empire.

MS : EIO 415 (7).

2064

(*Tafsil-e-ahwāl-e-Marhata*) : A historical account, in Persian, of the Marathas from the origin of the Bhonsule family to the death of Shivaji.

MS : R i 327.

2065

Tārīf-e-Ḥusayn-shāhī : Adulatory poems composed at the instance of Khānzade Humāyūn, the queen of Ḥusayn Nizām Shāh I of Ahmadnagar to commemorate the career of her husband. Richly illustrated.

MS : Twelve of the miniatures illustrating the work are in BISM, Poona.

2066

Tārīkh al-‘Alī fī silk al-La’ālī : History of the Mughal emperors of Delhi beginning with the accession of Shāh ‘Ālam Bahādur Shāh I in 1119/1707-08.

The Ms. is dated 1199/1785.

MS : CHL S 242.

2067

Tārīkh-e-Aḥmad Shāhī : An account of the reign of Emperor Aḥmad Shāh of Delhi, probably by a Delhi chronicler. The narrative concludes with the raising of Prince Muḥammad ‘Azīz al-daulah (‘Ālamgīr II) to the throne and the subsequent confinement of Aḥmad Shāh.

MSS : R iii 941b ; S.C. trans. See Elliot viii 104-123. Translation preserved in B.M. Ms. Add. 30,783.

2068

(*Tārīkh-e-‘Ālam*) : A general history to 1020/1611, dealing with the Islamic world. In one of the *bābs*, Timurides, Mughal rulers and rulers of Kashmīr are dealt with, concluding with the events of Emperor Jahāngīr’s reign.

MS : EB 101 (where detailed contents have been given).

2069

(*Tārīkh-e-‘Ālamgīr-e-Thānī*) : A contemporary record of the reign of ‘Ālamgīr II (1167-1173/1754-59). A day to day account recorded with chronological precision.

MSS : R iii 942b ; Lindesiana p. 244 no. 873 ; S.C. trans. B.M. Description and translated extracts in Elliot viii 140-143.

2070

(*Tārīkh-e-‘Ām*) : A general history of the world from the earliest times to 1134/1721, containing selections for the most of the early part. The latter part dealing with Indian history is comparatively extensive, and ends with an account of Sayyid ‘Abd- al-lāh Khān, 1134/1721-22. In the enumeration of the names of rulers, it ends with Aurangzēb.

MS : Bh i 14 (an incomplete copy).

2071

Tārīkh-e-āmadan-e-Nādir Shāh : A contemporary account of the invasion of Nādir Shāh.

MS : Rāmpūr State Library [vide *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, v (1929), p. 164n].

2072

Tārīkh-e-Chaghataī : A general history to 815/1412 based chiefly on *Jāmi al-tawārīkh* and *Tārīkh-e-guzidah*. It contains the legendary history of the

Chaghatāi Khāns and provides a contemporary record of Timur and a background story of the ancestry of the Mughals in India.

MSS : R iii 1062 ; Len. Mus. Asiat. 566. Ref. Barthold : *Turkestan*, London 1928, p. 54.

2073

Tārīkh-e-Ganjīnah : A general history compiled in the time of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-shāh (1935-1083/1626-1672). The work is divided into a *dībāchah* and twelve *khizānahs* of which the ninth is devoted to Timur and his descendants down to Shāh Jahān and the twelfth to the dynasties of the Deccan. The latest event mentioned is the taking of Daulatābād by Khān-Khānān Mahābat Khān in 1042/1632.

MS : R iii 1027b.

2074

(*Tārīkh-e-Kashmīr*) : The earliest extant history of Kashmīr, covering the story till 947/1540.

MS : Aumer 267. See *J Pak HS*, ii/2 (1954), p. 118. Cf. Bh i 626 where it is described as an abridged redaction of Haidar Malik's history (see p. 171 no. 575, *supra*).

2075

(*Tārīkh-e-Khāndān-e-Muhammad Khān Bangāsh*) : Biographical notices of Muhammad Khān Bangāsh and his sons, notes on Sa'adat Khān Burhān al-Mulk and his successors. 'Alī Muhammad Khān Rōhilah, Najīb al-Daulah, Mirzā Najaf Khān, Ja'far Khān Nasiri (afterwards Murshid Quli Khān) and his successors in Bengal have also been dealt with, followed by an account of the Marāthās, Sikhs, Jāts and the English written about 1197/1783.

MS : R ii 798b (XI). Cf. Storey i p. 693.

2076

Tārīkh-e-Khāndān-e-Tīmuriyah : Composed during the reign of Akbar, it is a history of Timur and his successors in Irān, and of Bābur, Humāyun and Akbar down to the twenty-second year of his reign. The Ms. in ASB bears on its fly-leaf an autograph note of Emperor Shāh Jahān and contains one hundred and twelve large miniatures by many of the court painters of Akbar. Ray in his work : *Humayun in Persia*, on p. 93 states : "As an historical work the work is not so important as it is in the study of Mughal painting."

MS : Bk vii 551 (where the work is described at great length). See also *JRAS*, (1901), pp. 69-85. For other Mss. with illustrations by the court painters of Akbar, see RS 75 and 385. Cf. also Bk vii p. 44.

2077

Tārīkh-e-Muhammad Qūtb-shāhī or *Tārīkh-e-guzīda-yi Sultān Muhammad Qūtb-shāhī* : The author whose name is not known says that the work was

written at the behest of Sulṭān Muḥammad Qutb-shāh (1020-35/1612-26) and it was completed in 1026/1617. It is a history of Golconda from the beginning to 1026/1617.

MSS : Sālār Jang, Haidarābād ; Bk vii 613 ; Āsafiyah i p. 228 nos. 401, 374 680, 790 ; EIO 456-72 ; R i 320b, 322a, iii 957a ; EB 277 ; Morl. 82-83 ; CHL S 243-244 ; Bl i 621, iv 2325 ; Leyden iii p. 10 no. 922.

See *BSOAS* xvii, 1, (1955) p. 51. See also *JIH*, Decr. 1955, p. 262 where a MS is referred to in Āsafiyah, (Tarikh-401).

2078

Tārīkh-e-Tāj Ganj : History of the Tāj Mahāl of Agra, name of the author and the date of the Ms. are not known.

MS : Central Records Office, Bhopal (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxix, pt. 1, p. 167).

2079

Tārīkh-e-tawallud wa wafāt-e-padshāhān : A valuable collection of historical dates, giving the exact time of birth and death of all rulers, princes, *amīrs*, learned men and of principal events from the birth of Timūr (736-38/1336) to 1144/1731-32.

MS : EIO 2731.

2080

(*Tārīkh-e-Tīmūriyān*) : A chronological compendium of the Tīmūride kings of India, beginning with Timūr and brought down to the accession of Akbar II (1221/1886).

MS : Bk S i 1772.

2081

Tarjamah-e-Jōg bashīst : A Persian translation of the Sanskrit work, *Yōga-vashīsth*.

MS : EB 1328. Cf. R i 61a.

2082

Tāwārīkh-e-haft kursī : A sketch of history of the 'Ādil Shāhī dynasty. The author is not known definitely. On the fly-leaf of the I.O.Ms. he is referred to as Futūr Khān (?), while H. H. Wilson ascribes the work to Asad Khān of Lār (see Wilson : *Mackenzie Coll.* 2nd ed. Calcutta 1828, p. 374). Cf. Storey i pp. 744-745, nos. 1018-1019.

MS : EIO 454.

2083

(*Tawārīkh-e-Mughuliya*) : A short history of Bābur, Akbar, and Shāh Jahān, prefaced by a history of Timūr, ending abruptly in Shāh Jahān's eighth regnal year.

MS : Bk vii 571.

2084

Tawārīkh-e-padshāhān-e-Irān wa Turān wa Hindustān wa ghairah tamām-e-jahān : A succinct chronological list of the rulers of the Muḥammedan world ending with Muḥammad Shāh, and containing a list of rulers of the Deccan, Gujarat, Malwa, etc.

MS : EIO 1.

2085

(*Tawārīkh-e-salātīn-e-Hind*) : A history of the successors of Aurangzēb from his death to the thirtieth year of Shāh 'Ālam II (1202/1787-8), compiled in the year 1218/1803-04.

MS : Bk vii 590.

2086

Tazkirāt al-nisā' : A work containing short biographies of poetesses of India compiled in 1182/1768.

MS : NA 82 (Hājī Habīb al-lāh Libr. Nellore).

2087

Telugu shakāvalī : A Telugu chronology, which is, according to Dr. A. G. Pawar, an important source of the history of the Deccan and throws light on the activities of Nizām al-mulk Āsaf Jah I from the year 1724 to 1734.

MS : Mackenzie Coll. General vol. VIII (India Office Library). See IHC (1941)—Summaries of papers, p. 105.

2088

Thikānā Delwārā rī pattā : This *pattā* or a common deed records the grant by Rānā Pratāp of Delwārā to Kalyānsingh in recognition of the help rendered in resisting the Mughal attack on Mewār. The document has historical importance.

MS : Pri. Coll. of Rājā Rāna Khūman Singhji Jhālā of Delwārā, Rājasthān. See *ABhORI*, xxxviii (1957), pp. 34-37.

2089

Thōndāmandal kaifiyat : The work, also known as *Gōlīmāndal kaifiyat*, deals with the origin of the Thōndāmandal ruling family and the history of the Vaishnavite shrine at Tirupathi. References to Mughal invasions and the annexation of places by them are there.

MS : GOML, Madras (Marathi) no. 48.

2090

(*Udaipūr kī khyāt*) : A chronicle of Mewār, written probably in the first half of the 18th century.

MS : D.A.V. College, Lahore [see *IC*, ix (1935), p. 58.]

2091

Udaipur ke Rānāun kī pidhiyaun kī Khyāt : A chronicle of the rulers of Udaipur in Rājasthānī.

MS : Rājasthān Vishwavidhyāpīth, Udaipur. [vide *JUB*, xxv (n.s.)/1, p. 7].

2092

Ujjain rājē lōkānchī kaifiyat : In the first few pages, the names of the Mughal rulers who ruled Ajmer are mentioned. In the second part, an account of the Marāthā chieftans and *Pēshwās* such as Nānā Fadnawīs and others is given describing their conflicts with the Mughals at Ajmer.

MS : GOML, Madras (Marathi), no. 14.

2093

(*Vamshāvalī*) : Genealogical tables giving details of the Mughal dynasty. Hemu is mentioned as the Emperor of Delhi after Humāyūn and is credited with a reign of five months and seven days.

MSS : Chārītrya Vijay Bhandār, Jain Prāchya Vidyā Bhavan, Ahmadabad, class II, nos. 352, 1109. Pub. text : Jaina Satyaprakāsh, year 12, no. 134. See also *BV*, x (1949), pp. 227-233. The work is in Mārwarī language. See p. 507, no. 1957, *supra*.

2094

Waqā'i'-e-Ajmer : Papers containing reports from Ranthambhor for the years 1678-80 A.D. submitted by a *Waqā'i'-e-nawīs* of Ajmer.

MS : Āsafīyah, Fann-e-Tārikh 2242. Trans : 2 vols. in Research Library, Dept. of History, Aligarh Muslim Univ. nos. 15-16. Cf. *Proc. IHC*, (Delhi 1961), pp. 135-141.

2095

(*Waqā'i'-e-Dakhan*) : An account of events in the Deccan in Shāh Jahān's reign.

MSS : Āsafīyah i p. 258 no. 417 ; Bl i 620.

2096

(*Waqā'i'-e-Shāh 'Ālam Thānī*) : A diary giving detailed chronology of events at the Imperial capital and reports received from different parts of the Empire from 1736 to 1798.

MS : S.C. Hariram Gupta calls it "Delhi Chronicle" and terms it as extremely useful. See also Srivastava : *Early life of Emperor Shāh 'Ālam II*, 1728-1806 (Agra Univ. Ext. Lectures, January 1954), pp. 12-13.

2097

(*Waqā'i'-e-Shujā'i*) : The precise subject of the work is not clear from the catalogue, but it is described as a history written for *Shujā' al-daulah*, Nawwāb, Wazir of Oudh, ending about 1193/1779.

MS : Eton 197.

2098

Wāqī'āt-e-jang darmiyān 'Alī Muḥammed Khān wa Harnand : A contemporary account of the conflict between 'Alī Muḥammad *Khān* Rohilla with Rājā Harnand, deputy governor of Murādābād, in 1742. Appears to have been written as notes for a bigger work in the 26th regnal year of Emperor Muḥammad *Shāh*.

MS : Rāmpūr. See *Allahabad Univ. Studies*, vol. v (1929), p. 164.

2099

Wāqī'āt-e-judā shūdan ahal-e-firang : A work written by an eye-witness in 1207/1792 and is a useful Persian source for the study of Mughal-French relations and the history of the Deccan in the 18th century.

MS: Central Records Office, Haidarābād ; Photostat copy in the Archives of the Mahārāshtra State, Bombay. Translated extracts : *Eighteenth Century oDeccan* by P. Setu Madhav Rao, pp. 154-167.

2100

Wasīyat-nāmah-e-Nawwāb Āsaf-jāh Bahādur : This is a will of Āsaf-jah, the first Nizām, who died in 1161/1748.

MS : EB 2020.

2101

Yādgār-e-Mughuliyyah : Anecdotes concerning Akbar and Mumtāz Mahal, the wife of *Shāh Jahān*, together with some lists of materials purchased and the workmen engaged for the construction of the famous Tāj-mahal in Agra.

MS : IvC 100. A printed translation by H.M. Azeez Hassan, Agra 1903, is attached to the MS.

2102

Yūsuf-Zulaykha : A *mathnawī* in Pashtū, apparently a translation of Jāmī's famous work. The author eulogises Aurangzēb in the concluding lines of the work.

MSS : IvASB 1733 ; EIO 1356.

2103

(*Zawābit-e-‘Ālamgīrī*) : An official guide compiled in the latter part of Aurangzēb's reign.

MSS : S.C. trans. B.M. ; R iii 989, 1028 a (XVI). Contents of this transcript are given in extenso by Sharma in his *Bibliography*, on pp. 108-112. See *IHQ* (Sept. 1936) and also *JBORS*, xxiii/2, p. 55.

2104

(*Zillah Records*) : District records are an important source of study of historical data, dealing as they do with various problems of life and labour in rural areas. They are available in various states or local archives. For a specific typical instance, a police-report of *zillah* Dacca-Jabalpur in East Bengal dealing with the problems of the people in 1799 A.D. may be referred to.

MS : Collectorate Record Room, Faridpur District court, where the collection is preserved in Ms. form under the title : *Register of Letters issued by the District Magistrate of Dacca from 1799 to 1801*.

2105

Zubdat al-inshā' : An introduction to the art of epistolography, containing forms of letters, compiled in 1027/1618, in the reign of Jahāngīr.

MS : EIO 2065.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

- P. 1, no. 3—Add MSS : ZH 44. For an Urdu trans. see *Basair* (Karachi), i/1, pp. 1-56 and i/2, pp. 226-233. See also, *JAOS* (Jan-March, 1962), pp. 48-49 and *IC* (1942), p. 364.
- P. 2, no. 5—Add MS : ZH 64.
- , no. 6—See also *AOR*, xviii/1, (Urdu section), pp. 1-58.
- P. 3, no. 8—Add MS : Madras i p. 348 no. 253, where it is entitled *Munshīyat-e-‘Abd al-‘Alī*.
- , no. 10(i)—Add MS : Madras ii p. 621 no. 537.
- P. 4, no. 14(i)—Add MSS : Bk i 77 ; Libr. of Pir Muḥammad Shāh, Ahmadābād 818.
- , no. 14(ii)—Add MSS : Libr. of PMS, Ahmadābād, nos. 8/224, 225, 533. Cf. also *IC*, xxxv/2, pp. 93-99.
- P. 5, insert as 15A :
‘ABD al-GHAFUR b. ZIYĀ al-DĪN
Tazkirat al-abrār : Life of the author’s preceptor, Shaykh ‘Abd al-Wahhāb, and his son, ‘Abd al-Ghaffar, who had taken part in many debates in the *Ibādat Khānah* of Akbar. The work was written in 1035/1625.
MS : Daftar-e-Diwānī, Haidarābād (vide. Yasin : *Social History of Islamic India*).
—, no. 18(i)—for “ Baydāvi ” read “ Bayzāvi,” in line 1.
- P. 6, insert as 19A :
‘ABD al-HALĪM, MUNSHĪ
Hājī Shari‘at al-lāh : A biography in Persian of this founder of the *Farā‘izī* movement in Bengal.
MS : See *J Pak HS*, xi/2 (April 1963), pp. 105-126. Cf. *J Pak HS*, vol. iii, pp. 187-198.
- P. 7, no. 21(i)—Add. MS : ZH 24.
- P. 8, no. 22(i)—Add MSS : BUL p. 243 no. 165 ; Āsafīyah ii p. 1120 no. 56. Pub. texts : Bombay 1278/1861-64, Delhi 1283/1866-67. Urdu transl. : *Nūr al-hidayah*, Cawnpore 1325/1907-08.
- P. 9, insert as 24A :
‘ABD al-HUSAYN b. ‘AZAM NASĪRĪ TŪSĪ
Makātīb-e-zamānah-e-salātīn-e-Safawīyah : A compilation of official correspondence and *firmāns* of the Safawīs wherein are letters of Mughal interest,
MSS : Āsafīyah iii p. 110 no. 1214 ; Bl iv 2338 ; D.M.G. 69(2). Cf. Devare : *Short Hist. of Persian Lit.* (Poona 1961), pp. 340-341.
—, no. 25 (ii)—Read ‘ *Amwāj* ’ for ‘ *Imwāj* .’
—, no. 25(iii)—Read ‘ *Samadānī* ’ for ‘ *Samdānī* .’
—, no. 25(v)—Add MSS : NA 210 ; U.P. Regional Records, no. 1338 [vide. *Proc. IHRC*, xxxiv (1958), p. 114].

- P. 10, no. 27(ii)—Add MS : ZH 68.
 —, no. 28(i)—Read “‘ĀQIBAT” for “‘ĀKEBAT.”
 —, no. 28(ii)—The title is doubtful.
- P. 11, no. 33—Add MS : LSOS 46451. Pub. ed.: Aligarh 1954. Cf. *IC* (Oct. 1958), p. 252, where a transcript of PUL i 97 is mentioned as in Raghubir Singh's collection. Read in line 1, *Dā'ūdī* for *Dāūdī*.
- P. 12, no. 38—Add MS : Habib Ganj Libr. Aligarh, 152/11. Pub. text ed. in German under the title *Sharaf-nāmah-e-Marvārīd*, Wiesbaden 1952.
- P. 13, no. 40—Read “Sā'ib” for “Sāib.”
- P. 13, insert as 41A :
 ‘ABD al-LĀH KHĀN
 ‘*Ajā'ib al-afāq* : Letters of the author, mostly relating to 1712 A.D.
 MS : I.O.L. vide Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*, Aligarh 1959, p. 276.
- , insert as 41B—
 ‘ABD al-LĀH KHĀN BAHĀDUR FIRUZ JANG
Faras-nāmah-e-Hindī : A treatise on farriery translated into Persian from Sanskrit originals under the superintendence of the author in the reign of Shāh Jahān.
 MSS : R ii 482a (I) ; EB 1864-65 ; Mehren p. 16 no. xxxix. Transl. into English by J. Earles, Calcutta 1788.
- , no. 43—Add MSS : Rehatsek p. 26 no. 46 ; Āsafiyah i p. 808 no. 297 ; Edin. 417 ; Lindesiana p. 119 no. 697. For an abridgment, see Rehatsek p. 26 no. 47(1) : Brelvi-Dhabhar p. i, no. 2(1).
- P. 14, insert as 45A—
 ‘ABD al-LATĪF al-MUNSHĪ, NAZĪL al-HARAMAYN
Nafā'is al-Kalām : A work on ethics and politics containing also a historical account of the coronation of ‘Alī Khān Fārūqī, the eleventh ruler of Khāndēsh, to whom the work is dedicated.
 MS : Bk ix 948.
- P. 15, no. 46(vii)—Cf. BUL p. 253 no. 174.
- P. 18, no. 53(i)—Add MS : U.P. Regional Records no. 1389 [vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxxiv (1958), p. 114].
- , no. 53(iii)—Add MS : Bk xvi 1448.
- P. 19, no. 53(iii)—Cf. *Mārg*, xi/3, June 1958, pp. 63-64 ; also, *Cultural News from India*, iv/3, p. 30.
- P. 20, no. 53—Add at the end, “For other works of the author, see *JPak HS*, xi/1, p. 28.”
- , no. 55(i)—Cf. RSH (1949), p. 31 no. 5.
- P. 21, no. 58(v)—Among these, letters addressed to Bābur and Humāyūn are included. Cf. also *Proc. Pakistan Historical Conference, Lahore, 1952* pp. 217-224.
- , no. 61(iii)—Read “*Usturlāb*” for “*astrulāb*.”
- P. 22, no. 62—Add MS : CHL 1205.
- P. 23 no. 65(ii)—Add MS : Āsafiyah vide. Cat. vol. ii, p. 5 (no. 98—Sawānih).

- , no. 65(iii)—Urdu translation, Kanpur 1287/1870.
- , no. 66—Add MSS : ZH 34 ; RSH (1949) p. 32 no. 9 (trans. SBL-APU no. 161).
- P. 24, no. 67—Add MS : Bk xxi 2410.
- , no. 69(i)—Pub. text : by Muḥammad Abbasi, Teheran 1338/1919.
- , no. 69(ii)—Add at the end : “ For calligraphists of Mughal period, see *Ma’ārif*, August 1963, pp. 85-112.”
- P. 25, no. 71—Add MSS : Panjab State Archives, Patiala (vide. *Proc. IHRC*, xxxvi/1, p. 129) ; University Libr. Petrograd no. 157. Printed in parts in *OCM*, Lahore ; ed. by Muhammad Shafi, Lahore 1949.
- , no. 73(iii)—Add MS : R iii 1087a. In some sources, the date of compilation of *Anīs al-ghurabā* is indicated as 1011-15/1602-07.
- , Insert as 73(iv)—(iv) (*Mathnawī-e-‘Abd al-Samad*) : The author has composed some *mathnawīs* also, and they are found to have been included in a *Majmū’a* (ff. 182b-185a).
MS : EB 1280. For the author, see *Ma’ārif* (April 1960).
- P. 26, no. 75—Read “*Fawā’id*” for “*Fawaid*.”
- P. 27, no. 80(ii)—Add MSS : Fl i p. 509 ; Pr p. 770. These are indicated in Bk i 34. There the work is entitled as *Muhabat-nāmah* and the author’s *takhallus* is given as *Ghanā’i*.
- P. 30, no. 91(iii)—Add MS : Madras i p. 151 no. 2.
- , Insert as 91(iv) to 91(vii) :
- (iv) *Mathnawī-e-Rāghīb wa Marghūb* : A romantic love-poem.
MSS : Madras i p. 248 no. 112 ; iii p. 913 no. 769.
- (v) *Zubdat al-afkār* : An ethical *mathnawī* in imitation of Nizāmī’s *Makhzan al-asrār*.
MS : Madras i p. 249 no. 113.
- (vi) *Mathnawī-e-Mawaddat-nāmah* : A love poem depicting the adventures of one Humāyun in love with a beautiful maiden.
MS : Madras i pp. 272-273 nos. 146-147.
- (vii) *Sharḥ-e-tuhfat al-‘irāqīn* : A rare Persian commentary on *Khāqānī*’s work.
MS : Madras ii p. 684 no. 612.
- , no. 94(ii)—Add MS : Cf. ZH 78(a) (b) and 80-81.
- P. 31, Insert as 95A—
ABŪ al-FATH FATH al-LĀH ‘FATHĪ’
Sab’samāwāt : A work on astrology and divination, composed in 1067 1656-57, by the author who lived in Bihār.
MS : CHL S 755.
- , no. 96—Add MSS : Bk S i 1995(xix) : LSOAS 4451. Aligarh (Lytton Coll.) 24/61 (defective). See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 461 no. 22 and Yasin ; *Social History of Islamic India*, p. 197. For the author and his other works, see Dr. Momin’s contribution in *Nigār*, March 1961.
- P. 31, no. 97—Add MS : Bk S ii 2015.
- P. 34, no. 99(ii)—Add MS : ZH 45. See also *Proc. IHC*, Trivandrum, 1958, pp. 320-23.

—, no. 99(iii)—Add MSS : ZH 76 ; Aligarh (Lytton Coll.) 12 and 74 ; Aligarh (Sir Sulayman Coll.) nos. 279-80, 302, 306-13, 319-20, 322, 331, 344, 365, 384, 391-393, and 398.

P. 35, no. 99(iv)—Add MSS : Aligarh (Lytton Coll.) no. 19 ; Aligarh (Qutb al-din coll.) 3, 4 and 11.

—, no. 99(v)—See *Cultural News from India*, i/3 (May 1960), p. 17.

P. 36, no. 99(vii)—Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xxxiv (1958), p. 114.

—, no. 99(ix)—In line 2, read 'It' for 'If'. For other works of Abu'l Fazl, see *J. Pak HS*, xi/1, pp. 26-27.

—, no. 100—Read *al-Bayzāwī* for *al-baydāwī*.

P. 38, no. 110—Insert as 110 (ii)—

Munsha'āt al-Namakīn : A collection of historical documents, containing specimen of all branches of *inghā'*, wherein there are some of Mughal interest.

MSS : Aligarh (Lytton coll.) ; EIO 2064. See *J. Pak HS*, viii/2, pp. 90-96 for the contents and the life of the author.

—, no. 113—V. Minorsky pronounces as Evoghli. He also refers to a MS. in the Library of the University of Manchester, entitled *Murāsālāt-e-Pādshāhān*, compiled in circa. 1052/1642.

P. 40, insert as 120A—

ABŪ SĀLIH MU'IN al-DĪN MUḤAMMAD MUN'IM

Asrār al-jafṛ : This work deals with the art of divining secrets by means of letters of the alphabet i.e. cabbalism. The author refers to incidents showing how *Shāh Jahān* and *Aurangzēb* relied upon this art. Written shortly after 1119/1707.

MS : Bk S ii 2048.

P. 39, no. 116—Read 'ALAWĪ for ALAWĪ .

P. 42, no. 123—For his other works, see *Kabir (Humayun) : Mirza Abu Talib Khan* (Patna Univ. Russell Lecture), Patna 1961.

P. 43, no. 128—Add MS : Rampur (vide NA 108).

—, no. 129—The author is also known as *KĪSHANJĪ ĀDHĀ*. Cf. RHHGK i p. 98 and p. 103, iii p. 101.

P. 44, no. 132—Cf. BUL p. 18 and Storey i p. 1255.

P. 45, no. 135—Add MS : Madras iii p. 916 no. 773.

P. 47, no. 150—Add MS : Arb 164.

—, no. 151(i)—Add MS : Ind. Nat. Archives (vide *Ind. Archives*, xi/1-2, p. 85).

—, Insert as 151A—

AḤMAD b. MUḤAMMAD b. ḤAMĪD

Fiqh-e-Ibrāhīm Shāhī : A work on legal prayer, rites and observances of Islam based on case-law, dedicated to *Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh* of *Bijāpūr*, (941-965/1535-1557).

MS : Bh i 112 ; Cal. Madr.; Rampur.

P. 48, no. 155—Add MSS : ZH 77 ; NA. 37. Cf. *Ma'ārif*, (June 1961), pp. 405-424 et seq.

—, no. 156(i)—Cf. Freer Gallery of Art : *Occasional Papers*, iii/2, 1959. Also, *ZDMG*, cxii/2, pp. 413-414.

P. 51, no. 167—Cf. *BPP*, lxxxii/1, pp. 57-64.

—, no. 168—Cf. Bk viii 740.

P. 52, no. 169—Read “*Safā’ī-e-a’īnah*” for “*Safāi-e-a’īnah*”. Read “*dibācha*” for “*dihācha*.” Read “*Rūznāmachah*” for “*Roznamachah*” The work has been noticed later under the correct name of the author, I’TIMĀD ‘ALĪ KHĀN, see no. 745A, *infra*.

P. 53—Insert as 176A :

AKBAR, the Emperor

Akbarsangraha : A collection in Hindi of miscellaneous verses, some with historical references. While a patron to many poets in Hindi, Akbar himself also made attempts at verse-making.

MS : NPKR, xv, p. 70 no. 3. See *ibid.* p. 5.

P. 54—Insert as 177A :

AKHŌ BHĀNŌT

Dēidās Jaitāvat rī vėl : The poet, who was a contemporary of Akbar, has described in this Rājasthānī work the exploits of Dēbidās who was a military leader of no mean order.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 60 no. 136(8). Pub. text in *Vardā*, iii/4. Cf. *Paramparā*, xiv, pp. 106-07.

—, no. 178(iii) : Cf. Yasin : *Social Hist. of Islamic India*, p. 194, where a MS. in Aligarh has been referred to.

—, no. 178(iv)—Cf. *RCAJ*, xlvii (January 1960), p. 49n.

—, no. 179—Cf. *JPakHS*, xi/2, p. 161, where another Ms. has been referred to.

P. 55, no. 181—Cf. *Podar Abhinandan Grantha*, pp. 291-302.

—, no. 183—See RSH(1949), p. 25 no. 26.

—, Insert as 183A :

‘ĀLAMKHĀN

(*Kavitā*) : This Muhammedan poet flourished about the end of the XVIIc or the beginning of the XVIIIc and wrote in Marathi.

MSS : Shri Samarth Vāgdevtāmandir, Dhulia (vide. *MSP*, x/3, pp. 17-20); BISM, Mirikar Coll.

P. 58, no. 201—Cf. Āsafiyaḥ i p. 541 no. 952 (*Hadith*).

P. 60, no. 206(i)—For I.O. 957 read I.O. 3957. Cf. RSH (1949), p. 31 no. 4.

P. 62, no. 211(i)—Add Mss.: RSH (1949), p. 20 no. 3 (a microfilm copy); Rampur (vide Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*, p. xi and p. 274).

P. 63, no. 211(iii)—Add Ms.: ZH 54. For another work of the author, *Khwan-e-Ni’mat*, see *JUP* (Humanities), no. 13 (1961), pp. 175-192.

—, no. 211(viii)—Cf. Aligarh, Qutb al-dīn Khān Coll., Ms. no. 108.

P. 65, no. 215—For *Jawāmi* read *Jawāmi’*.

P. 66, no. 216(i)—Add Ms. : NA 32.

—, no. 216(v)—See NA 22. For his other works, see Bk xvi p. 62. Pub. ed. of his famous work, (vi) *Kanz al-‘ummāl*, Haidarābād, 1960.

—, no. 217—For *Memālik* read *Mamālik*.

P. 68—Insert as 226A :

ALLĀH-YĀR JĀMĪ

Mir'āt al-sā'id : A treatise on falconry. The author was in the service of the *kausbegī* of Prince Muḥammad Mu'azzam (afterwards Emperor Bahādurshāh). Compiled in 1111/1699-1700.

MS : EIO 2979(3). It is not clear whether the author is the same as in no. 227.

P. 69, no. 230(i)—For R ii 877*b* read 877*a*. According to Dr. Mumin, there is a Ms. in Aligarh (Lytton Library).

—, no. 230(v)—See Habib, p. 410 no. 1.

—, no. 230(vi)—Cf. *Ma'ārif* (April 1960).

P. 70,—Insert as 230(vii)—to 230 (x):

(vii) *Mir'āt al-jawāhir* : Only the preface of this work, which is probably on Mineralogy is known to us.

MS : Bk ix 872(15).

(viii) *Shajara-e-nihāl* and (ix) *Nuskha-e-Kukhbād* (plague of caterpillars) : Presumably works on agriculture.

MS : See IvC 629.

(ix) *Miftāh al-ḥudūd* and (x) *Tārīkh-e-salātīn-e-'Āla*.

P. 70, no. 234—For KHUSHDIL read KHWUSHDIL.

—, no. 234(ii)—For *Khyāl* read *Khayāl*.

P. 71, no. 236—Add Mss.: Osmania Univ. Haidarābād Persian MS. Acc. no. 1042 ; Aligarh Univ. (Azad Libr.), a complete copy. Cf. *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/3, p. 1.

—, Insert as 238A :

AMĪN al-DĪN KHĀN al-HARAWĪ

(i) *Ma'lūmat al-āfaq* : An illustrated geography written after the death of Aurangzēb, includes at the end a section on the titles and honorific epithets applied to various Indian officials in letters addressed to them and another on the statistics of the Indian provinces.

MSS : Aligarh Subh. 362/124 ; I.O.D.P. 1538 ; R iii 1013*b* ; EB 1332.

(ii) *Rashahāt al-funūn* : An encyclopaedia of sciences, compiled in 1123/1711.

MSS : Rehatsek p. 201 no. 45 ; Āsāfiyah iii p. 102 ; Bk ix 915 ; Lindesiana p. 113 no. 491 ; R iii 1055*a*.

P. 72, no. 240(i)—Add Mss.: Central Record Office, Haidarābād (vide *IC*, xxxvi/3, p. 186*n*) ; Raza Libr. Rampur ; Trans. in Research Libr., Dept. of History, Aligarh Univ. (vide Habib : *Agr. System of Mughal India*).

P. 75, no. 252—Cf. *Hindustānī*, xx/2 (1959), pp. 95-100 and *NPP*, lxiv/2 (2016 *sam.*) pp. 122-25.

—, no. 253(i)—Cf. RSH (1949), p. 25 no. 25.

—, no. 253(vi)—Add Ms.: Br. Mus. Or. no. 9236, new accession 1934. According to Dr. Mumin, this is an autograph. Cf. RSH (1949), p. 24 no. 24 (mf.).

—, no. 253 (xi)—Add Ms. Aligarh (Sir Sulayman Coll. no. 401).

—, no. 253 (xiii)—For p. 176*n* read p. 177*n*.

P. 79, no. 264(i)—Cf. RSH (1949), p. 6 no. 1. Add Ms.: Punjab State Archives (vide. *Proc. IHRC*, xxvi/1, p. 128).

P. 80, no. 264(iv)—Add Ms.: Nadwat al-'ulamā,' (vide. *Majalla-e-'ulūm-e-Islāmīya*, June 1961). There is a translation in Panjabi.

- , no. 265(i)—See *Indo-Iranica*, June 1960.
- P. 81, no. 266—Add Ms.: Madras i p. 155 no. 5.
- , no. 267—For “*Khīyāl*” read “*Khayāl*”.
- , no. 268(i)—Add Ms.: Madras i pp. 273-274 nos. 148(i) and 148(ii) for *Mīhr-o-wafā*.
- P. 82, no. 269(i)—For “Madras p. 511” read “Madras i p. 511.”
- P. 83, no. 270—Add Ms.: Maharashtra State Record Office, Bombay.
- P. 84, no. 274(i)—See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 458, no. 11. Add Mss: Aligarh, Sulayman Coll. no. 412; Edin.
- , no. 275—Read 275(i) for *Dīwān-e-Ashraf* and insert as 275(ii) and (iii):
- (ii) *Qazā wa qadr*: A *mathnawī* compiled in 1125/1713 by Mulla *Ashraf* consisting of about 700 verses.
- MS: Bk S i 1980.
- (iii) *Ashraf al-inshā'*: Contains two rare letters addressed to the Princess by the author.
- MS: Aligarh, Sir Sulayman coll.
- P. 86, no. 279—For “*RASHĪDĪ*” read “*RASHDĪ*”. For “*M'AMAR*” read “*MI'MĀR*”.
- P. 87, no. 279(ii)—Add MSS: Bl i 236; R ii 804a; CHL S 208;
- , no. 279(iii)—For “‘*ATĀ*’ al-LĀH” read “‘*ATĀ*’ al-LĀH’s father”. For “his son” read “he”. See Storey ii p. no. 17n.
- P. 88, no. 283(i)—Add MSS: ZH 84; CHL S 1261. Cf. RSH (1949) p. 7 nos. 3-4. See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 459 no. 15.
- , no. 283(ii)—Cf. RSH (1949) p. 7 no. 6.
- , no. 283(iii)—Cf. RSH (1949), p. 7 no. 5.
- , no. 283(iv)—Add MSS: R iii 984a; EB 254(2); Aligarh Univ. Libr. (vide *BPP*, lxxviii/2, p. 96n).
- P. 89, no. 283(vi)—Add MSS.: St. p. 88 no. 3; ZH 85(a); R iii 841b (I), 858(b)(I). Cf. RSH (1949), p. 12 no. 19(3). See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 459.
- , no. 283(ix)—Cf. RSH (1949), p. 12 no. 19(4).
- , in l. 4 from the bottom—Add after ‘12b,’ the following: Cf. RSH (1949), p. 9 no. 10. See also *ibid* nos. 8 and 9 and *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 458 no. 10.
- P. 90, in l. 17, add: ZH 89. Cf. RSH (1949), p. 9 no. 12 and p. 12 no. 19(5).
- , in l. 7 from the bottom, add: Cf. *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 458 no. 12.
- P. 91, no. 283(xi)—See Habib: p. 415 no. 45.
- , no. 283(xviii)—Add MSS: Trans. S.C.; RSH (1949), p. 9 no. 11. See also *Proc. IHRC*, xv (1938), pp. 149-151.
- P. 92, no. 283(xxi)—Cf. Yasin: *Soc. Hist. of Islamic India*, p. 201, where another Ms. has been referred to.
- , no. 284—For “*MŪLK*” read “*MULK*.”
- P. 93, no. 287(i)—Translated extracts: Rao (P.S.M.): *Eighteenth Century Deccan*, pp. 220-245.
- P. 94, no. 287(ix)—Cf. *Ma'ārif* (January 1962), pp. 61-76, *et seq.* Insert as 287(x) and 287(xi):

(x) *Ghazalān al-Hind*: A work on correct usage of certain Persian words and verses of great poets.

MSS: Madras iii p. 929 no. 792 where another copy is referred to as with Dr. 'Abd al-Haqq.

(xi) *Mazhar al-barakāt*: A collection of Arabic poems in the metre of *mathnawī*, covering stories and moral anecdotes.

MSS: Bk xxiii 2641; Āsafiyyah; Manchester (Arabic) 481(a); Princeton (Arabic) 136. Cf. *JRASB*, ii (1936), pp. 123-124 and also *Majallah-'ulūm-e-Islāmiya*, i/2, (Decr. 1960), pp. 81-99.

P. 94, no. 288(ii)—Under Mss. read "373-376" for "376-376."

P. 96, no. 296—For "*Dar Maknūn*" read "*Durr-e-maknūn*."

P. 97, add as 297A:

BĀBĀ JHAMDĀS MIRZĀPŪRĪ

Rāmarnava: A version of *Rāmāyana* by this saint poet written in Hindi in the style of Tulsīdās in *sam.* 1819/1762.

MS: Private coll. of Pandit Choorāmani, Mirzāpūr (U.P.). See *Hindi Review* (July 1959), pp. 235-237.

—, no. 298(i)—Add Ms.: LSOS 46627.

Under Persian translations:

(i) For "Bl vi 2154" read "Bl iv 2154."

(iii) For "p. 2 no. 62" read "p. 22, no. 62." Add—Cf. *IC* (1946), p. 159n.

P. 98, no. 298(iii)—Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xxxvi/2, pp. 49-54.

—, no. 299(i)—Under Mss: for "Bk 567" read "Bk vii 567." Add: Cf. *RSH* (1949), p. 6 no. 4.

P. 99, insert as 304A:

BAHĀDŪR SINGH, Mahārājā of Kishangarh

Rāwat Pratāp Singh rī vārtā: Written in Hindi prose and verse, an account of some events of the reign of Rāwat Pratāp Singh (1673-1708 A.D.) of Dewalia Partabgarh State.

MS: Partabgarh State [see *RSH* (1949) p. 51 no. 6].

—, no. 306(i)—For "*ajam*" read "*Ajam*."

—, no. 306(ii)—Add Ms.: Alwar p. 61 no. 271.

—, no. 306(iv)—For "*Rūz-nāmchah*" read "*Rūznāmachah*."

—, Insert as 306(v) and 306(vi):

(v) *Sharḥ-e-nisāb-e-Badī*: A commentary on a metrical Arabic-Persian vocabulary.

MS: Bk ix 835. For the original work, see EIO 2836.

(vi) *Ibtāl-e-zarūrāt*: A treatise dealing with forms and meanings of Arabic and Persian words.

MS: Bk xvii 1667.

P. 100, no. 307—In l. 2, for "*Khwājāh*" read "*Khwājah*."

—, no. 312(i)—Cf. *NPKR* xviii pp. 116-117, 578-579.

P. 102, no. 314(ii)—Add MSS.: Aligarh, Abdus Salam coll. 84/314; Central Record Office, Haidarābād, no. 1051 (vide *IC*, xxxvi/3, p. 186n).

—, no. 314(iii)—For "*Ayinah*" read "*A'inah*".

P. 103—Insert as 317A :

BĀL-MŪKUND MUNSHĪ

Bālmūkund-nāmah : A collection of letters of Sayyid 'Abd al-lāh Khān, one of the famous Sayyid brothers, compiled by his *munshī*.

MSS : See the unpublished thesis of Satish Chandra on *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*, (Univ. Libr. Allahabad, no. 3774-10/140) p. iii. Cf. also the published work, p. 276, where Mss. are referred to.

P. 104, no. 319(vi)—Cf. *Hindustānī*, xxiii/1, pp. 64-65.

P. 106, no. 325—for "1082/1768" read "1082/1671."

P. 107, no. 332—See also, Qanungo : *Historical Essays*, pp. 124-136.

P. 108, no. 335—Cf. also, *Proc. Pak. Hist. Conf.* (Karachi 1951), p. 231 *et seq* and *Proc. IHC*, Delhi, 1961, pp. 181-187 for details of his works.

P. 110, no. 344(i)—Pub. ed.: Patna 1377/1958. See *Hind-e-nau*, ix (1339 A.H.) pp. 101-105.

—, no. 344(iv)—For "Mihr-e-diyā" read "Mihr-e-Ziyā."

P. 111, no. 345—Add Ms.: RSH (1949), p. 34 nos. 21-22.

—, Insert as 345A :

BHAGWAT MUDĪT

(i) *Rasīk Ananya mālā* : A work of a devotee poet from which important details about Hemu and his father are available. See Bhargava : *Hemu and his times*, Lucknow 1961, p. 7.

MS : NPS Libr., Varanasi.

(ii) *Hit Charīta* : Another work in Hindi mentioned in the work of Bhargava.

MS : NPS Libr., Varanasi.

—, no. 346—Cf. *Hindustānī*, xxiii/1, p. 66 no. 11.

—, Insert as no. 346A :

BHAMBŌRKAR BHŌNSLE

(*Daftar*) : The family records at Dhār covering the period 1690-1699.

MS : RSH (1949) p. 12 no. 19(7).

—, no. 347—See also ASB (Sk) vi 4695.

—, no. 348(i)—Add Ms.: ASB (Sk) vi 4920-25. In *JTSML*, xvii/1, a Hindi translation is referred to. Cf. *NPP*, lxiv/3-4 (*sam.* 2016), pp. 231-40.

P. 113, no. 353—For a Marathi translation, see Pagdi : *Mughal anī Marāthē*, Poona 1963.

—, no. 354—Add Ms.: Lytton Libr. no. 78.

—, no. 356—For "*Roshan*" read "*Raushan*."

Add MSS : Aligarh (Abdus Salam) 109/339 ; Aligarh (Sir Sulayman) 394/82 ; I.O. 4011.

Cf. *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 462 no. 33.

P. 114, no. 357—Pub. ed.: *Bhūshan granthāvalī* (Hindi Sāhitya Sammēlan) Allāhābād.

—, no. 358—See *Urdu-e-Adab*, (1962), pp. 5-18.

—, no. 359(ii)—For "ansur" read "unsur".

—, no. 359(iii)—Add Ms.: Bl i 702. See GVS-AP i p. 336 no. 180, p. 346 no. 184.

P. 115, no. 359(xiii)—Cf. EIO 2946 (IIb).

P. 117, no. 366—Cf. *Bīrbal rī vāt*, a Ms. in the Durbar Libr. Bikaner. See also *Cat. BHMS*, sec. i, pt. I, 18(1), pp. 226b-228b.

P. 119, no. 374—See *Nawā-e-Adab*, xiv/4, pp. 5-20.

P. 117, insert as no. 368A :

BODHRĀJ

(*Aḥwāl-e-Ujjainīya*): This work which is in Hindi throws light on some details of the battle of Surajgarh fought in 1534 A.D. and which constituted an important milestone in Sher Shāh's ascendancy.

MS : Khūdābakhsh Library, Patna. See *Proc. IHC*, xxiv session, Delhi 1961, pp. 122-127.

—, no. 375—For “ATĀ al-LĀH” read “‘ATĀ’ al-LĀH”.

P. 120, no. 378(ii)—Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xv (1938), p. 147 and p. 158, where the Ms. described is entitled *Guldastah-e-saltanat*.

—, no. 378(iii)—See *Cultural News from India*, i/3 (May 1960), p. 17. Add Mss.: Edin. 334 ; Aligarh, Sir Sulaymān coll.; MF p. 67 no. 20. Cf. GVS-AP vol. i for other Mss.

P. 121, no. 381(i)—Cf. *JAHR*S, xxvii (1961-62), pp. 90-100. See also, *IC*, xxxvi/1, (Jan. 1962), pp. 54-64, where the Mss. are indicated.

P. 123, no. 385—Add Ms.: EB iii 2470.

—, no. 387—For “1778” read “1718,” See also, *Proc. IHRC*, 1960, pt. i, pp. 226-230 and *Swādhyāya*, i/2, pp. 152-155.

—, Insert as 388A :

CHHATAR MAL

‘Imārāt al-Akbar : A detailed account of the edifices built by Emperor Akbar.

MS : See *Proc. ASB* (1875), pp. 117-118. Cf. also, Law : *Promotion of Learning in India during Muhammedan Rule*, p. 162, note 4. It is not clear whether the author is the same as mentioned in 389.

—, no. 390—Cf. EIO 2110.

P. 125, no. 401—For “RĀZĪ” read “RAZĪ.”

P. 127, no. 402(vi)—See also, *IC* (1942), p. 363.

—, no. 402(viii)—Add Mss.: Punjab State Archives (*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxxvi/1, p. 132); Aligarh (Lytton Libr.) no. 62. For pub. ed. see *IC* (1942), p. 363. See also the introduction to the published ed. of Teheran, 1957.

P. 128, no. 402(x)—Litho : Lucknow 1887.

—, no. 402(xvi)—For “Sipahr” read “Sipahr.”

P. 129, no. 402(xviii)(d)—See *Cultural News from India*, i/3 (May 1960), p. 17.

—, no. 403(vi)—For Urdu *Dīwān*, add Ms.: I.O. (Hindustani) 138-139.

P. 132,—Insert as 414A :

DĀWUD ‘ALĪ KHĀN b. MULLA MUḤAMMAD NASEER

(*Bayāz*) : Contains two diaries of the author's travel through eastern India en route to the holy places in Arabia, which reflect on the contemporary history of Bihar during the period 1141/1728 to 1166/1753.

MS : Pr. coll. of Nawwāb Jabīr ‘Alī Khān of Husaynābād [*vide Proc. IHRC*, xxiii (1946), pp. 37-38].

—, no. 417—For “*fuqrā*” read “*fuqarā*.”

—, no. 419—See *Paramparā*, xv/xvi, pp. 291-294.

P. 133, no. 424—For “*fanūn*” read “*funūn*”

—, insert as 425A :

DHARMAWARDHAN

425A

Granthāvalī : Collected works of this Jain poet, who was contemporary of Mahārājā Anupsinghji of Bikaner, Jaswantsinghji of Jodhpur and others. MSS : *Dharmawardhan Granthāvalī*, compiled by Agarchand Nāhtā (Sādul Raj. Res. Inst.) Bikaner, sam. 2017.

—, no. 426—See Nusrat, *infra*, p. 384 no. 1436.

P. 134, no. 431(iii)—For “*galīd*” read “*kalīd*”. Cf. Storey i pp. 1200-01.

P. 135, no. 436—See *Shōdh Patrikā*, xii/1 (Sept. 1960) pp. 22-27 for his other works.

Cf. *SP*, xiv/2, pp. 148-150 and *Paramparā*, xv/xvi, pp. 303-317.

—, no. 437—For an extensive notes on the records of the Dutch East India Company, see *Proc. IHRC* (1958), xxiv/2, pp. 208-214.

P. 136, no. 441—Add. Ms. : Bk xiv 1207, where the author is referred to as Fakhr al-dīn Mujīb al-lāh.

P. 137, no. 442(v)—Read “*hasan*” for “*husan*”.

—, no. 443—Cf. *Hindustānī*, xxiii/1, pp. 73-74, where a work entitled : *Sūbōdh-chandrikā* by one Fakīrchand has been referred to. It is a Hindi dictionary, compiled in 1800 sam./1743.

MSS : RHHGK iv p. 185, no. 8 ; Prāchyavidhyā Pratisthān sanghrālaya, no. 1120.

—, no. 445—The work has been noticed already under no. 80(i) on p. 27 with fuller details.

P. 138, no. 447(i)—For “MOHSIN” read “MUHSIN”. Add Ms. : Madras ii p. 700 no. 629. See also *Ma’ārīf* (March 1963), pp. 165-182.

P. 139, no. 449(i)—Add Ms. : Madras iii p. 868 no. 708.

—, no. 449(ii)—Add Ms. : Bk S i 1929.

—, no. 449(iii)—Add MSS : Eton 144 ; I.O.D.P. 1262. English translation by Mirza Muḥammad and C. Spring Rice, London 1903.

—, no. 449(iv)—Read “*Mu’jizāt*” for “*Ma’jizāt*”.

—, add as no. 449 (viii)—*Durr-e-maknūn* : A poem composed in 1169/1755.

MSS : Bk S i 1930 ; Spr. p. 396. no. 207 (where this *mathnawī* is styled differently) ; EIO 1710.

—, no. 450—Read “*edition*” for “*edition*”.

P. 140, no. 456—In *JPakHS*, x/1, p. 5n, a Ms. is referred to as being in Pakistan Historical Society. Pub. ed. : Karachi, 1961.

P. 141, no. 457—For “FARĪD IBRĀHĪM DIHLAWĪ,” read “FARĪD al-DĪN MA’SŪD b. IBRĀHĪM DIHLAWĪ.”

—, no. 457 (i), add MSS : PUL ; Āsafiyah i p. 814 no. 302 ; Ellis Coll. M. 111 ; R ii 459 b ; EB iii 2735 ; Leningrad Univ. no. 97.

—, add as 457 (ii) and (iii) :

(ii) *Sirāj al-istikhrāj* : An astronomical work composed in 1006/1597-98.

MSS : Āsafiyah i p. 816 no. 198 ; EIO 2254(7) ; EB 1556.

(iii) Horoscope of a son born in 1022/1613 to Abū al-Faṭḥ Ibrāhīm ‘Ādil

Shāh Ghāzī of Bijāpūr.

MS : Berlin 88(4).

P. 141, no. 458—Printed ed.: Istanbul 1274 A.H.

P. 142, add as 465A:

FATH CHAND b. UDĪT RĀI

465A

Ahwāl-e-daryā-e-Gūmtī: An account of the course of the River Gūmtī on which cities of Lucknow and Jaunpur stand.

MS: R ii 827b, written in 1180/1766-67.

P. 143, no. 467—For “MUKĪM” and “MUKĪMĀ,” read “MUQĪM” and “MUQĪMĀ.” Add MS.: Spr. p. 398 no. 211.

—, no. 468—For “NĀGŪRĪ” read “NĀGŌRĪ.” Add in (i), MSS: Āsafiyah ii p. 302; Aligarh Univ. (including one rare ms. written soon after the death of the poet and containing *qasīdahs* and *ghazals* not found in other anthologies); Teheran (vide *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/3, p. 20 and p. 22).

—, no. 468(iii)—Add Ms.: Sipahsalar ii p. 523.

—, no. 468(iv)—Add Mss.: Madras i p. 288 no. 171; GVS-AP i p. 13 no. 8 and p. 320 no. 1765. Printed ed.: Teheran.

—, no. 468(vi)—Pub. ed.: Lucknow 1306/1889.

—, no. 468(viii)—Add Ms.: EB 2703. Cf. *MIQ*, i/3-4, p. 116.

—, no. 468(x)—See also *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/3, p. 31.

P. 145, l. 3—Add Majlis no. 642; IvASB 917. See also *Iqbāl*, xiii/1, pp. 1-12; *Ma'ārif*, Oct. 1947; *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/3, pp. 21n, 28; and Storey i p. 540 and ii pp. 4-5.

—, no. 469—Add: Mss.: Bk ix 836; R ii 511; EIO 2437.

—, no. 470—Add: Ms.: Eton 172. See Ray: *Humayun in Persia*, pp. 97-98.

—, no. 471(i)—Add Mss.: GVS-AP i p. 54 no. 38; Central Record Office, Haidarābād, Acc. no. 727; Mun. Hall Library, Karachi, no. 167 [vide. Husain (S.A.Q.): *Bahman Shāh*, pp. 160-161]; Leeds Univ. (vide. *BABO*, March 1963, p. 28).

P. 147, no. 471(ii)—Add Mss.: GVS-AP i p. 54 no. 38; Aligarh (Habiganj Libr, 34/9).

—, no. 472—Cf. Wilkinson (J.V.S.): *Shāh-nāmāh of Firdausī* (Oxford 1930), frontispiece.

—, add as 472A:

FĪRŪZSHĀH

472A

Shāhbāznāmāh-e-Firūzshāhī: A work on Falconry, compiled at the request of Emperor Akbar.

MS: EIO 2979(4).

—, add as 472B:

FRANCOIS EMMANUEL DETRAIES de MONTIGNY

472B

(*Letters*): These letters of a French diplomatic agent includes correspondence with the Mughal ruler, Shāh 'Ālam, and provides evidence of the efforts made by the French to draw him into an anti-English coalition during 1782.

MS: Archives at Pondichery, vide *Proc. IHRC* xxii (1945), pp. 25-28.

P. 148, add as 474A:

GAMBHĪR RĀI

474A

(*Kavītā*): A poetical account, indicating the martial spirit and political ambi-

tion of the Rajputs during the Mughal period, by the Hindu court poet of Rājah Jagat Singh, who flourished under Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān.

MS : See *Proc IHC* (Aligarh-1943) p. 382. Cf. *JASB* (1875) pp. 192-212 where the text is given with an introduction and translation.

—, no. 476—Add : Krishna (B) : *Gang Kabūt* (Nāgari Prachārini Sabhā), 2017 v.s. See *Samanvaya* (1962-63) p. 61.

P. 149, add as 477A :

GANGĀRĀM s/o SHIVADATTASŪRI

477A

Vanamālivilāsa : A comprehensive digest of Hindu rites and customs, completed in 12 books at the instance of a vassal of Emperor Jahāngīr, named Vanamālidās. A long genealogical account of this man is given at the beginning of the work.

MS : ASB (Sk) Acc. no. 3032. (vide *Ind. Studies Past and Present*, i/4, p. 665).

—, no. 478—Add Ms.: ASB (Sk) vii 5505.

P. 150, no. 484—Cf. *JRASB* (1939) no. 3.

—, no. 487(i)—See *Urdu-e-Mu'alla* (Delhi), *Ghālib* numbers, 1960-61.

—, no. 487 (iii)—See also *Majalla-e-'ulūm-e-Islāmīyah*, i/2, (Decr. 1960), pp. 1-26.

P. 151, no. 489(i)—For "1688-89" read "1668-69." Add Ms.: GVS-AP i p. 25 no. 15.

—, no. 490(i)—For "*Shāhad*" read "*Shāhid*."

—, no. 490(ii)—Add Ms.: Madras i p. 289 nos. 173-174. Pub. ed.: Lahore 1958.

P. 152, no. 492—Add Ms.: Aligarh Univ. Libr. (Rotographs of R ii 661-63).

—, no. 494—For "*A'ālim*" read "*A'ālīm*".

P. 154, no. 502—Cf. *AORUM*, xvi/1, (1960),—Persian—p. 2.

P. 157, no. 515(iii)—For "*Sarūd*" read "*Sarōd*."

—, no. 516—For "*na'amat*" read "*ni'mat*."

—, no. 517—For "*TABĀTABĀ'Ī*" read "*TABĀTABĀ'Ī*."

P. 158, no. 517(i)—Add Ms.: GVS-AP i p. 370 no. 196.

P. 159, no. 517 (vi)—For "*Qutubshāhī*" read "*Qutbshāhī*."

—, no. 520—For "*Mūjiz*" read "*Mūjaz*."

—, no. 521(ii)—Add Ms. : Princeton 59.

P. 160, no. 524—For "*Nawādar*" read "*Nawādir*".

P. 161, no. 528—See p. 323, no. 1184, *infra*.

P. 161, add as 531(ii) :

531

(ii) *Ashraf al-Musawwidāt* : Contains copies of letters exchanged about the year 1638 between Islām Khān Mashhadī, Governor of Bengal (1635-38) and Magh Rājah of Ārākān (1622-38), as also letters addressed to Aurangzēb, Bahādur Shāh and others.

MS : *Proc IHC*—1959, pp. 201-213.

—, add as 531A :

GHULĀM- ZĀMIN, MUHAMMAD KARĪM KHAYR al-DĪN

531A

Sawānīhāt-e-mumtāz : Account of the years 1209-16/1794-1801 in the history of the Karnātak.

MSS : Madras i p. 546 no. 535, p. 486 no. 447 ; Asafiyah iii p. 100 no. 1299 ;

NA 68 ; EIO 502. Pub. ed. : Madras 1961. See Storey i p. 780.

P. 162, no. 533—For "*GINĀ'Ī*" read "*GHINĀ'Ī*".

—add as 535A :

GĪRDHĀRĪ LĀL

535A

Tārīkh-e-Zafrah : A source for the study of the history of Maratha-Nizam relations. In the second part an account of the Mughal Emperors and the Nizams of the Deccan has been given. Written in 1185/1771.

MS : See *Eighteenth Century Deccan* by P. S. M. Rao, pp. 246-258, where a pub. ed. has also been referred to. Cf. *JBU* xxviii (N.S.) pt. 4, pp. 25-35.

—, no. 537—Add Ms.: ASB (Sk) vi 4932.

P. 163, add as 542A :

GOPĀLĀ RAI MUNSHĪ

542A

Durr al-'Ulūm : A collection of papers, belonging to the author, of considerable historical importance arranged by Sāhib Rāi Sūrdaj.

MS : EB 1400. Cf. Habib, p. 415 no. 54.

P. 164, no. 548—Add Mss.: Orissa State Museum, nos. 203-205.

P. 168, no. 562(iii)—For “*Damna*” read “*Dimna*.”

—add as 562A :

HAFĪZ al-LĀH KHĀN b. SA'D al-LĀH KHĀN

562A

(*Qasīdah*) : A poem containing a complaint about the oppression of a Governor by an author who declares that he was a tutor of Mughal princes.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 316 no. 175(d).

—, add as 562B :

HAFĪZ al-LĀH KHĀN, MUHAMMAD AULIYĀ

562B

Tārīkh-e-Hafiz al-lāh Khānī or *Sharaf-nāmah* : History of the Nawwābs of Karnātak from 'Azīm al-daulah to Ghulām-Ghauth.

MS : Madras i p. 544 no. 530. Pub. ed. : Madras 1961.

P. 169, add as 566A

HAFIZ MUHAMMAD RIZA

566A

Ahsan al-hikāyat : A collection of anecdotes connected with well-known Muslim rulers.

MS : Bk viii 740.

P. 170, no. 571—Selected documents from these records have been published and they cover the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzēb.

—, no. 572—Cf. Sharma : *Bibl.* pp. 113-114 ; *Proc. IHRC*, xv (1938), pp. 151-152 ; Ghose : *Archives in India*, pp. 20-21, 28.

P. 171, add as 578A.

HAIDARĪ, Maulānā

578A

Diwān-e-Haidarī : Poetical works of this author, who came to India in Akbar's time. Besides this *Diwān*, he wrote a *mathnawī* in imitation of Sa'dī's *Gulistān* (vide Bk ii 233) or *Bustān* (vide GVS-AP i, p. 2 no. 1).

MS : GVS-AP i, p. 2 no. 1.

P. 173, no. 586—Cf. Habib : *Agr. system*.....p. 417, no. 80.

—, no. 587—For “*NĀGAURĪ*” read “*NĀGŌRĪ*.”

P. 174, no. 592—For “*'ajam*” read “*'Ajam*.”

P. 175, no. 594—Cf. *Hindustānī*, xxiii/1, p. 76 no. 38.

—, add as 597A and 597B:

HARĪDAYRĀM RĀM MUNSHĪ

597A

(*Majmua'-e-inshā'*): Miscellaneous collection of letters from the reigns of Akbar to Aurangzēb. Those collected by the above author belong to the earlier part of the 17th century.

MS: EIO 2118. See Habib: *Agrarian System of Mughal India*, p. 417 no. 86.

HARĪJŪ MĪSHRA

597B

Amarkōsha bhāshā: It appears to be a Hindi translation of a part of the famous Sanskrit dictionary, completed in 1792 *sam.*/1735, by the author who enjoyed the patronage of A'zam Khān, the founder of A'zamgarh.

MS: See *Hindustānī*, xxiii/1, pp. 71-72.

P. 176, no. 599—Cf. *RB*, ii/2, pp. 33-38.

—, no. 600—Cf. also *RB*, ii/2, pp. 61-69.

—, no. 602—For "HARKARAN" read "HARKARN."

Add MSS: GVS-AP i p. 312 no. 174; Aligarh, Sir Sulayman Coll. no. 275. See

IHQ, x (1934), p. 456.

P. 177, add as 604A:

HARSHA-KĪRTĪ SURĪ

604A

Svopagnyadhātū pāṭh vīvaranām: A grammatical work in Sanskrit compiled in 1672 *sam.*/1615 by the author who was honoured by Rājā Māldēo of Jōdhpūr in the middle of the XVIc. His *guru* obtained from Akbar a village for his seat.

MS: ASB (Sk) vi pp. 192-194 no. 4514.

—no. 605—For "RAE" read "RAY".

P. 178, no. 608—Cf. *Proc. IHC* (Delhi 1961), p. 148n, where the authenticity of this work is doubted. Cf. *JAOS* (Jan-March 1962), p. 47.

—no. 610—Dr. Momin refers to another Ms. (RAS no. 348) and suggests that Blochet's statement is not corroborated.

P. 179, no. 615—For "Rafi" read "Rafi'".

P. 181, no. 621—For author read "HĀSHIMĪ, Sayyid MEERĀN." The work was compiled in the reign of 'Alī 'Ādil Shāh II of Bijāpur. Add Ms.: Madras iii p. 751 no. 125.

—add as 621A:

HĀSHIMĪ, Ibn SAYYID ABŪ al-HUSAYN

621A

Faras-nāmah: A work on farriery translated into Persian from Sanskrit originals at the request of Muzaffarshāh II of Gujarat (917-932/1511-26).

MS: EIO 2980; R ii 482b (II). See p. 535 no. 41B, supra.

P. 182, no. 624(i)—Cf. *IC*, xx (1946), p. 428.

P. 185 no. 629 (xii)—Add Mss.: IvC 502(7); Bk iii p. 232.

P. 186, no. 635—Under Mss.: For "Samad" read "Salam" and insert "no. 149/339." Also, after "London," insert "no. 3996A." See *Proc. IHRC*, xv (1938), p. 147, and, Ghose: *Archives in India*, p. 18.

P. 187, add as 638A:

HIMĀYAT YĀR b. TALĪ YĀR

638A

Haft anjuman: A valuable collection of letters of the Mughal period, compiled in 1110/1698-99, and consisting of letters written by a Munshī to Rustam

Khān and Rājah Jai Singh. A part of the work provides information about Aurangzēb's Maratha campaigns.

MSS : See *IHQ*, x (1934), pp. 467-469.

—, no. 640—Add Mss : GVS—AP i p. 58 no. 40 and p. 64 no. 42 ; Bk viii 743.
Eng. Trans. by Franklin, 1793.

—add as no. 640(ii) :

640

(ii) *Rubāi' yāt-e-Karīm* : Poems of the author who flourished in the service of 'Abd al-lāh Qutb-Shāh and used the *takhallus* of Karīm.

MSS : Spr. p. 456 no. 310 ; R ii 683. St. p. 85 no. VIII.

P. 189, no. 654(ii)—Letters of Humāyūn are to be found also in (*Tārīkh-e-Ilchī-e-Nizām-Shāh*), see p. 262, no. 924, *supra*, and in Rāy : *Humāyūn in Persia*.

P. 190, no. 659—Add Ms.: IvASB 1611 where the work is entitled *Lazzat al-hawām* and the author's name is given as Ḥusayn Ḥusaynī Tayyabī.

P. 191, no. 663(i)—Add Ms. : GVS-AP i p. 146 no. 91.

P. 194, no. 671—Cf. Bk viii p. 84.

P. 195, insert as 674A :

'IBĀD al-LĀH FAIYYĀZ

674A

Faiyyāz al-qawānīn : Letters of Mughal Emperors, princes, nobles and other rulers collected by the author in 1723-24.

MS : Or. 9617 (vide. Habib : *Agrarian Systems of Mughal India*, p. 417 no. 88). See p. 90, *supra*, l. 8.

—, no. 677—For "Āmili" read "Āmulī."

P. 196, no. 682—Cf. Devare : *Short Hist. of Persian Lit.*, p. 272.

P. 197, no. 684—See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 462 no. 32.

P. 199, no. 696(ii)—For "*Bahr tawīl*" read "*Bahr-e-tawīl*."

P. 200, no. 700 (iii)—Pub. ed. by M. Bāqir, Lahore 1959.

P. 201, no. 707 (ii)—Cf. Bk S ii 2192.

P. 202, no. 709—Cf. *Orient*, vii/3, p. 136.

P. 203, insert as 713A :

INĀYAT 'ALĪ SAYYID

713A

Tārīkh-e-Tājganj : A work in Urdu in the form of an archaeological survey of the buildings in and around Agra. Compiled in 1253/1837.

MS : See *JIH*, xl/2 (Aug. 1962), pp. 233-234.

—, no. 715 (ii)—In line 3, for "Sāleh" read "Sālih." Add Mss.: Aligarh ; GVS-AP i p. 46 no. 34, p. 340 no. 181.

P. 204, no. 716—Add Ms.: Bk S ii 2016. Cf. *Proc. IHC* (Delhi), 1961, pp. 162-170.

P. 205, no. 718 (i)—See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 460 no. 17.

P. 206, no. 720—For "HAKĪR" read "HAQĪR."

—, insert as 722A :

INDAR SEN

722A

Khulāsāt al-siyāq : A treatise on the science of notation, arithmetic and accountancy, compiled in 1115/1703-04, giving information regarding the revenue administration and *mansabdārī* system.

MSS : Aligarh, Sulaiman Coll. 410/413 and Subhān al-lāh coll. 900/143, both in the Univ. Libr. ; R ii 799a(v), foll. 64-91. Cf. *Proc. IHC*, 1959, pp. 282-287.

—, no. 724 (i)—Cf. *Proc.* 13th AIOC (Nagpur 1946)—Urdu section, paper read by A. Q. Sarvari.

P. 207, no. 727—See *Swādhyāya*, i/2, pp. 152-155.

— insert as 727A :

ISSAR RATNŪ

727A

(*Chhappaiya*) : This poet has described the battle of Chitōd between Akbar and Mahārānā Udaysingh. He flourished about 1624 v.s./1567.

MS : *SP* xii/4 (June 1961) pp. 49-50.

P. 210, no. 740—Add MS.: Leeds Univ. [vide BABO (March 1962) p. 28]. Printed ed. Teheran 1314, A.H.

P. 211, insert as no. 745A :

I‘TIMĀD ‘ALĪ KHĀN

745A

Mir’āt al-haqā’iq : This work is divided into two parts. In the first part there is a short history of India from Bābur down to the year 1718. The second part consists of a *Ruznāmchah* giving a register of daily events at Delhi and other important places.

MS : See *IC* (1942) p. 360. Also *Proc.* IHRC, (Mysore)-18th session.

—, no. 748—Cf. I.O. 4014. See also *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 463 no. 37.

P. 213, insert as 751A :

JĀDĀ MAHAD

(*Chhand*) : One of the *chāran kavī* of Rajasthan, who was contemporary of Akbar and served under him.

MSS : See *Shōdh-Patrīkā*, xii/4 (June 1961), pp. 39-40.

—, no. 755—See *IC* (1942), pp. 356-357. A *mathnawī* styled (iv) *Nūr-nāmah* is also ascribed to him. See *Ma‘āthīr al-Umārā*, i, p. 285.

P. 214, no. 755 (iii)—Add Ms.: B.M. (Or. 12865) vide *ABOB*, Oct. 1963, p. 14.

—, no. 756—For “1946” read “2946.”

P. 215, no. 760 (i)—Add Ms.: ASB (Sk) vi 4898-4900.

P. 216, no. 760 (vi)—Add at the end : Pub. ed. of complete poetical works, ed. by A. Sharma, (Osmania Univ. Sanskrit Acad. Series, no. 2) 1958. Cf. *JAHRS*, xxvii (1961-62), pp. 171-172.

P. 217, no. 763—Add Mss : Azad Libr., Aligarh, Pers. 85/315 ; Edin. 83. See *Proc.* IHRC, xv (1938), p. 156.

—, no. 765—For another printed ed. see *NPP*, lxxv/3, pp. 285-290.

P. 218, no. 767—Add Ms.: Āsafiyah.

P. 219, no. 772 (i)—Add Ms.: Nat. Mus., New Delhi (vide *IC*, xxxvii/4, pp. 283-294). Urdu trans.—Lahore, 1960.

P. 220, no. 772 (v)—Add at the end : For his autographs, see *IC*, xxxvii/4, pp. 290-294. Add also the following as 772 (vi) :

(vi) *Yādīdāstī Shri Pātisahājī ke sūbā kā byōrā* : This work in Rajasthānī gives details of revenue received from the different *subahs* in the time of Emperor Jahāngīr.

MS : Rājasthān prāchyavidhyā pratisthān, Jodhpur, no. 2832. See *SP*, xv/2, April 1964, pp. 81-103.

P. 221, no. 777—Cf. *Proc.* IHC (Aligarh—1943), pp. 344-347 ; also, Jaina Siddhānta Bhāskar.

- P. 222, no. 778—For a detailed description of these records which are in Persian and Hindi, some of them dating back to 1600 A.D., see *Proc. IHRC*, xxxiv (December 1958), pt. II, pp. 94-104. For some letters in Hindi of Mughal interest, see *ibid*, pp. 105-113. Cf. also *Marū Bhārati*, xi/2, pp. 40-45, and *Proc. IHRC*, xxiv/2, pp. 5-8 and 73-78.

—, insert as 778A :

JAI SINGH

778A

‘Arzdāsh̄ts : Petitions to the court and Princes covering the years 1655-58.

MS : R.A.S. Pers. Cat. 173, ff. 8-76 (vide Habib, p. 416 no. 68).

- P. 223, no. 779—Add Ms.: Punjab State Archives, Patiala (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxxvi/1, p. 128). There are Sanskrit works of the author as under :

(ii) *Jayasimha Kalpadruma* [vide ASB (Sk) iii, p. xxxi] and (iii) *Yantrarāj rachnā prakār* (vide JRK, i p. 318b). Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xxii (1945), pp. 5-7 and *JBBRAS*, xxvii, pp. 61-65.

- P. 225, no. 788 (i)—Add Ms.: GVS—AP i pp. 206-207 nos. 130-131.

—, no. 788 (iii)—Add Ms.: GVS-AP i p. 14, no. 10. Pub. ed. : Lucknow 1876. For the life of the author, see *Majallah-e-‘ulūm-e-Islāmiyah*, i/1 (June 1960), pp. 17-38.

- P. 227, no. 794—Cf. EIO 1451 ; EB 1054.

- P. 229, no. 800(i)—See *Ma‘ārif* (June 1960), pp. 424-439.

—, no. 800(iii)—Cf. *Burhān* (Delhi), xlvi/4, pp. 31-39.

—, insert as 801A :

JANGLI FAQĪR SAYYAD HUSAYN

801A

(*Kavītā*) : This poet wrote in Marathi and flourished in the seventeenth or early eighteenth century.

MS : *Shri Samarth Vāgdevtā Mandir*, Dhulia (vide *MSP*, x/iii, p. 20).

—, insert as 801B :

*JĀNKĪ RĀM

801B

Fihrist-e-Timūriyah : A compendium of the history of the Timurides in India, compiled in 1185/1771.

MS : Bk S i 1771.

- , no. 803(i)—See Wilson : *Mackenzie Coll.* (Calcutta 1828) p. 382 ; *IC* (1942), pp. 429-440.

- P. 230, no. 803(iii)—See *IC* (1942), p. 431 for his other works.

—, no. 804(iv)—For another MS. see *SP*, xi/3-4, March-June, 1960, pp. 83-84. Cf. *Proc. IHRC* (1945), xxii, pp. 81-83.

- P. 231, no. 806 (i)—Add MSS : Allahabad Univ. [vide, *IC*, (1942), p. 201n] LSOS 46451.

- P. 232, no. 809—See *Proc. IHC* (Aligarh 1960), pt. i, pp. 243-247.

- P. 233, no. 812—See *Paramparā*, xv/xvi, p. 77.

- P. 234, no. 815—See *IHQ* (1934), p. 463, no. 38.

—, no. 816—See *Podār Abhīnandan Grantha*, p. 293.

- P. 235, no. 821. See *ALB* xxi/3-4, pp. 304-312.

- P. 236, no. 824—Cf. *Proc. IHRC*, xxv/2, pp. 107-115.

—, insert as 826A :

JUR'ĀT, MUHAMMAD HASHIM MUSAWĪ KHĀN

826A

Munsha'āt-e-Jur'āt or *Munsha'āt-e-Musawī Khān* : Collection of letters, compiled by the author's grandson, wherein there are many letters of Mughal interest, written by Nizam al-mulk, Nawwāb Āsaf Jāh, in whose service the author worked as Mir Munshī.

MSS : Haidarābād, vide *JIH*, xli/1, pp. 131-50. Here, some of the letters have been translated into English by Setu Madhava Rao. See also, his published work : *Eighteenth Century Deccan*, pp. 132-153.

—, no. 828—Cf. Spr. p. 453, no. 303. Pub. ed. : Lahore, 1959.

P. 238, no. 835—Cf. *Paramparā*, xiv, pp. 111-113.

P. 239, no. 836(iv)—Cf. *Journal of Hist. Res., Ranchi Univ.* v/2, pp. 29-37.

—, insert as 835A :

KALYĀNDĀS MAHADŪ

835A

Rāo Ratan rī bēli : This is a Rājasthānī poetical work on the exploits of Rāo Rājā Ratansingh who was a contemporary of Akbar and Jahāngīr.

MS : Sāhitya Sansthān (vide *Shōdh Patrikā*, xii/2 (Decr. 1960), pp. 64-70.

—, insert as 837A :

KAMĀL al-DĪN b. FAKHR al-DĪN JAHRAMĪ

837A

Barāhīn-e-Qāti' : Persian translation of al-Makki's *as-sawā'i'q al-maharriqa*, a *sunni* work, made at the desire of Sultān Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh of Bijapur.

MS : Bh i 112.

—, no. 841 : Add Ms : Bk xiv 1228.

P. 240, insert as 846 (ii) :

846(ii)

(ii) *Kulliyāt-e-Kāmī* : The poet was in Bijapur and Ahmadnagar also. See *Majallah-e-'ulūm-e-Islāmiyah*, i/1 (June 1960), pp. 56-72.

MS : Pr. coll. of Chaudhari Sabit Muhammad Akbarpur, Faizabād, U.P.

P. 242, no. 851—Under (i) *Tazkirat al-Salātīn-e-Chaghatā*, add Ms : Lucknow Pub. Libr. (entitled *Tārīkh-e-Mughaliyah*), vide Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-40*, p. 275.

—, insert as 851A :

KĀNĀ KAVĪ

851A

Rāo Shatrūshāla jī rā kavīta : Rājasthānī work dealing with the exploits of Rāo Chattrashāl of Bundī, a contemporary of Shāh Jahān, at the battle of Samūgadh.

MS : Rājasthānī shōdh sansthān, Jodhpur. See *Marū-bharatī*, xii/2, pp. 47-49.

—, no. 852(i)—Add Ms.: Bk Library, Patna (vide. *JHR, Ranchi*, vi/2, pp. 1-26).

Cf. *Proc. IHC*, (Aligarh 1960), pt. i, p. 261. See also, *JBRs*, xlv/1-2, pp. 57-74.

P. 243, insert as 857A :

KARAN RATNŪ

857A

(*Chhappaiya*) : The poet has eulogised the exploits of Rāo Virabh who had lost Medtā to Rāo Māldeo but with the help of Sher Shāh again acquired it.

MS : See *SP* xii/4 (June 1961) p. 49.

P. 244, no. 864—See *MB*, xi/1, pp. 86-94.

P. 245, no. 865(iv)—For "*Kashfi*" read "*Kashfi*".

P. 247, insert as 872A :

KAVĪ KRISHNADATTA

872A

Prāsād pancha vinshī : This poetic work compiled in 1819 v.s./1762 throws light on the history of Kotāh State in Rājasthān.

MS : See *Shūdh Patrikā*, xii/2 (Decr. 1960), pp., 53-63.

P. 251, no. 880 (iii)—For “*Talimat*” read “*Tilimat*.”

P. 252, no. 883—In line 14 for “connected” read “concealed.”

P. 253, no. 886—Add Mss : Aligarh, Sir Sulaymān Coll. nos. 268, 357, 390, 395 ; Aligarh, Lytton 73, 75.

P. 254, no. 904—The work was compiled in the reign of Aurangzēb. See, *Proc. IHC*, xv (1938), p. 147 and p. 158.

P. 258, no. 911—For “*KHIYĀLĪ*” read “*KHAYĀLĪ*.”

P. 259, no. 913(i)—The work has been critically edited by A. N. Jafree. See Ph.D. thesis (1958), B.U.L. no. 2363.

—, no. 915—For “*KHŪSHDIL*” read “*KHWUSHDIL*.”

P. 260, no. 916—Add Ms. : Haidarabad. See Satish Chandra : *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-40*, on p. xxviii and p. 275, where a transcript thereof is referred to.

—, insert as 919A :

KHŪSHHĀLSĪNGH

919A

Majmū‘ah-e-Bahāristān : A work containing models of letter-writing compiled in 1169/1755.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 92 no. 59.

P. 262, no. 923(iii)—There is a pub. ed. from Teharān.

—, no. 923(vi)—Add Mss. : Aligarh, Sir Sulaymān, no. 370/103 ; Aligarh, Lytton (supp.) no. 89 ; Rehatsek p. 60 no. 2 ; Private Coll. Junagadh [vide. *Ma‘ārif*, Sept. 1947]. Cf. *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 461 no. 21.

—, no. 924—In l. 12, for “*Khiljis*” read “*Khaljis*.” Cf. also *Proc. AIOC* (1946), Nagpur, Persian and Arabic section, for a paper read by Dr. T. N. Devare, and Devare : *A short history of Persian Literature*, Poona 1961, pp. 277-282. See also, *Proc. IHC* (Trivandrum, 1958), pp. 318-19.

P. 264, no. 934—For “*KISHANJI*” read “*KĪSHANJĪ*.”

—insert, as 934A :

KĪSHANJĪ BAID

934A

Ruqa‘āt-e-Gharīb : Letters written round about 1200/1785, throwing light on the social and historical events of the period.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 10 no. 6.

P. 265, no. 938—For “*KRPĀSĀGAR*” read “*KRIPĀSĀGAR*”.

—, insert as 938A :

KRISHNA BHATTA

938A

Sāmbhar yūddha : A work in Hindi describing the battle at Sāmbhar between Sawai Jaisingh of Jaipur and the Mughal General, Sayyid Husayn ‘Alī.

MS : HHPSV i p. 173b.

P. 266, no. 940(i)—Add MS. : VVRI i p. 63 no. 3154.

—, no. 940 (ii)—Add Ms : ASB (Sk) vi 4622. See also, *Ind. Studies, Past and Present*, i/4, p. 669. For another work prepared by the author under orders of Emperor Akbar, see ASB (Sk) vi 4622A. Pub. ed. by A. Weber, Berlin 1887.

P. 267, no. 946—According to Dr. Momin, correct Turkish word is KÜKELTASH.

—, insert as 948A :

KUNDAN LĀL ASHKĪ

948A

(i) *Nuzhat al-nāzirīn* : An encyclopaedic work.

MS : Lindesiana p. 172.

(ii) *Zīj-e-Ashkī* : An astronomical work composed in 1231/1816.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 814 no. 299. For his other works, see Storey i p. 1246.

—, no. 950—See also, *RB*, ii/2, pp. 39-44.

P. 268, no. 954—A ms. of (ii) *Khulāsat al-inshā'* is at Aligarh, Lytton (Supp.) no. 13.

—, no. 955—Add MSS : Aligarh, Habibganj 126/50, Subh. Supp. no. 4, Lytton Supp. no. 100.

P. 270, insert as 960A :

LĀL BHATTA

960A

Rājāsīmḥ varnanam : This work in Sanskrit deals with Mahārānā Rājasinh of Mēwād (sam. 1709-37/1652-1680).

MS : Sāhitya Sansthān, Rājasthān Vidyāpīṭh, Udaipur. See *SP*, xiii/3 (March 1962), pp. 71-73.

—, no. 962—Cf. *SP* (June 1961), pp. 27-31. The author is also known as Lābh-vardhan.

P. 272, no. 972—Cf. *AORUM*, xvi/1 (1960)—Persian sec. p. 1.

—, no. 973—In Habib (p. 417 no. 85), the work is entitled : *Matīn al-inshā'*.

P. 25, no. 981—For “1708-08” read “1708-09.” Add Mss.: GVS-AP i p. 8 no. 5; Aligarh, various collections.

—, no. 983—For “*Mirham*” read “*Marham*.”

P. 276, no. 984—See *Ma'ārif* (May 1964), pp. 375-89, *et seq.*

P. 278, insert as 992A :

MAHESH DĀS

992A

Vīṇayārāsō : An important historical poem in Rājasthānī throwing light on the fratricidal war that followed Shāh Jahān's last days. For description, see *SP*, xiii/1 (Sept. 1961), pp. 64-72.

MSS : See *SP*, xiii/3 (March 1962), pp. 59-68 where his other works are also referred to.

P. 280; no. 1002—In line 2, for “work” read “copy”. For MSS. of his other works, see Bk xxi 2393-95 where other copies of Rāmpūr, Āsafiyah and I.O. are mentioned.

P. 282, no. 1014—Cf. *Nawā-e-Adab*, x/2, pp. 28-43.

P. 283, no. 1017—Cf. *Hindustānī*, xxiii/1, pp. 105-110; *JA*, ccl/3, pp. 351-368. See also *Potdar Comm. Volume*, pp. 337-340.

- , no. 1018 : Add Ms : Aligarh Univ. Libr. Cf. also *OCM*, 1962 and 1963 issues.
 P. 284, no. 1022 (i) : For “1860” read “1680”. Pub. ed. by Hindustani Academy.
 P. 285, no. 1026 : See *RB*, i/4 (Jan. 1947), pp. 35-45, and ii/2, pp. 61-66.
 P. 286, no. 1030—For “*darāz*” read “*dirāz*”.

—insert as 1031A :

MANSĀRĀM LĀLĀ

1031A

(i) *Ma'athīr e Nizāmī* : A biography of Nizām al-Mulk, the first Nizām, by his secretary, compiled in 1200/1784.

MS : Central Records Office, Haidarābād. See *JIH* xxxix/iii (Decr. 1961), pp. 413-466.

(ii) *Risālah-e-Darbār-e-Āsafīyah* : This work compiled in 1761 A.D. deals with the rules and regulations laid down for administrative guidance by Nizām al-Mulk.

MS : see *JIH* xxxix/iii (Decr. 1961) pp. 413-414. Pub. extracts : *Eighteenth Century Deccan* by P. Setu Madhav Rao, (1963), pp. 46-72 and 73-131.

P. 287, no. 1036—Cf. also Kulkarni, Kulkarni and Deshpande : *Peshweyānche Bakhar*, pp. 9-24 ; Gujar (M.V.) : *Karvīr Chhatrapati Gharānyache Itihāsāchī sādhanē*, 1962 ; Ghose : *Archives in India*, pp. 21-22 and 174-183.

P. 289, no 1043—Add MS : BUL 120 where it is stated that it is not a treatise on epistolography, but a collection of private letters of this famous physician of Akbar's court written to Khān Khānān and other contemporaries.

See also *Nigār* (Lucknow), March 1961.

—no. 1046—See also, Mishra (R.) : *Rasarāj*, Banaras, 1960.

P. 290, insert as 1047A :

MAUZŪN, RĀJAH MADAN SINGH

1047A

Dīwān-e-Mauzūn : The author is referred to as Acett. General in the reign of Āsaf Jāh. It is not clear whether no 1047 (iii) is by this author or by Muḥammad Aslam, both of whom used the *takhallus*, Mauzūn.

MS : See Hyderabad Academy, Studies no. 12, pp. 85-86.

P. 291, insert as 1052A :

MI'MĀR, AHMAD

1052A

Risālah-e-Aḥmad Mi'mār : The author has been indicated as the architect of the Taj Mahal at Āgra. He died in 1059/1649.

MS : Aligarh Subh. p. 21 no. 3. See *Proc. Idara-e-Ma'ārif-e-Ilāmīyah*, Lahore 1935, pp. 1-50 ; *IC*, xi/2 (April 1937), pp. 200-209.

—no. 1053—See p. 394, no. 1471, *supra*.

—insert as 1054A :

MĪR ABŪ al-'ULĀ NAQSH BANDI AKBARĀBĀDĪ.

1054A

(i) *Maktūbāt-e-Amīr Abū'l 'Ulā* : A collection of letters by this renowned Sūfī who was a contemporary of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān and who died in 1061/1650.

MSS : Dargāh Libr., Āgra ; State Library, Haidarābād (*vide* : *JPakHS*, x/4, pp. 331-343). Here, the text of some of the letters has been given and also, another work of the author (ii) *Risālah-e-Fanā wa Baqā*, has been referred to. Cf. Storey i p. 1012 no. 1338 where a biography of the saint, entitled *Azkar al-aḥrār*, has been noticed.

P. 293, no 1062 (i)—Another pub. ed. with translation in Urdu by Nisar Ahmad, Delhi(?).

P. 294, insert as 1064A :

MIRZĀ IQBAL

1064A

Aḥwāl-e-Bāgh-e-Iram : An account of a wonderful garden in the realm of Tipū Sultān (1782-99 A.D.).

MS : EIO 2813.

P. 296, no 1068—Cf. *Hindustānī*, xxiii/1, pp. 67-68.

—no. 1071—For “Tajanmul” read “Tajammul.”

P. 298, no 1081—For “153” read “156”.

P. 299, no 1086—Cf. *Nawā-e-Adab*, xiv/4, pp. 52-60.

—no. 1087—For “1077/1666” read “1087/1677.”

P. 300, no. 1088—See *Studies in Islam*, i/3, pp. 174-184.

—no. 1089(i)—Add MS : EIO 1152.

—no. 1089(ii)—Add MS : EIO 1180.

P. 301, no 1095 (ii)—Cf. *Āsafiyāh* iv p. 296.

P. 302, no 1097 (iii)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 128 no. 78.

—no. 1097 (iv)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 168 no. 104.

P. 303, no 1102 (iii)—Trans. extracts : Rao (P.S.M.) : *Eighteenth Century Deccan*, pp. 190-219.

P. 304, no 1104—Cf. *IHQ*, x(1934), 460 no. 16, and *Proc. IHRC*, xi(1928), p. 132.

P. 307, no 1119—Rāmpūr transcript is also in the Research Library, Dept. of History, Aligarh Muslim Univ.

P. 311, no 1137—For “90/2” read “xc/2”.

—no. 1139—For “‘Arūd” read “‘Arūz”.

P. 312, no 1142—See p. 495, no 1912, *supra*, for his other works.

P. 313, no 1143 (i)—Delete the alternative title : “*Tārīkh-e-.....bā Hindustān*”.

P. 319, no. 1166—Add MS : Bk xxi 2324. For “*Wahhāj*” read “*al-Wahhāj*.”

—no. 1169—Cf. *Ma‘ārif*, July 1962, pp. 29-43, et seq.

P. 320, no 1170—See *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/3, p. 7n.

P. 322, no 1130—Add MS : Bk iv 107. See Bk. Cat. iv. p. 161.

P. 324, no. 1185—Pub. ed. : Litho. Nawal Kishore, Kanpur 1912.

P. 325, no 1191—For “*Shir Shāh*” read “*Shēr Shāh*”. Cf. also, JAOS, (Jan-Mar. 62) p. 49.

—no 1193—Russian trans. by P. I. Petrov (vide. *Royal Central Asian Journal*, xlix/2, p. 204).

—no. 1194—Add. MSS : GVS-AP : p. 66 no. 44 ; Punjab State Archives, Patiala (vide. *Proc. IHRC*, xxxvi/1, p. 128).

P. 326, no 1197—For “DĀWUD” read “DĀ’ŪD.”

—no. 1198—Delete the words : “corresponding to the 20th year of Akbar’s reign.”

P. 327, no. 1200—Add MSS : Mor. nos. 146-147.

P. 328, no. 1203—See *IHQ*, x(1934), p. 470 no. 65, and also p. 366 no 1365, *infra*.

P. 329. no 1208—Cf. p. 510 no. 1973, *supra*.

—no. 1209 (i)—Add MS : EIO 2975.

—no. 1209 (ii)—Add MS : SJH No. Tib. 127. Cf. Devare, pp. 168-175 and *J Pak HS*, x/3 (July 1962), pp. 623-626.

P. 333, no. 1224—Add as (iii) : *Sharḥ-e-Hakīm Sanā'ī Hadīqah* : A commentary on the *Hadīqah* of Hakīm Sanā'ī. MS : Spr. p. 559 no. 497.

P. 334, no. 1229—See *JPakHS*, x/2, (April 1962), pp. 158-160.

—no. 1230—Cf. R i 320b and ii 676a. See *Mārg*, xvi/2, p. 42 and *JPakHS*, x/2, (April 1962), pp. 158-160.

—add as 1234A :

MUHAMMAD RIZĀ

1234A

Bajbai-nāmah : A history of Sind under the Amirs up to the middle of the 16th century A.D.

MS : Punjab State Archives, Patiala (vide Proc. IHRC xxxvi/1, p. 129.) It is not clear whether the author is the same as that of 1234.

P. 336, no. 1241—Add MS : Bk iii 374, fol. 296b *et seq.* and 375-376. Cf. also Bk iii 376.

P. 337, no. 1247 (ii) —See *Ma'ārif*, (Jan. 64), pp. 5-24.

P. 338, add as 1252A :

MUHAMMAD SĀLIH al-DĪN JA'AFARĪ

1252A

(*Majma 'al-inshā'*) : Collection of letters of Emperor Aurangzēb made by the author.

MS : Bl i 703.

—no. 1254 (i)—For “Shaykhs” read “*Shaykhs*”.

—no. 1254 (ii)—See *IHQ*, x(1934), p. 460 no. 18.

—no. 1254 (ii)—Add MS : ZH 81.

P. 344, add as 1275A :

MUHAMMAD WĀ'IZ

1275A

Mir'āt al-jibāl : A description of eighteen fortresses in and bordering on the province of Orissa, compiled in 1227/1812.

MS : Berlin 1078(2).

—no. 1276—For “191” read “194”. Add MS : Rampur (vide Allahabad Univ. Studies, v p. 154).

—add as 1279A :

MUHAMMAD YŪSUF

1279A

Kār-nāmah : The author of this work, according to the preface, appears to have flourished in the reign of Aurangzēb.

MS : Madras i p. 409 no. 342.

P. 345, add as 1281A :

MUHAMMAD ZAYI CHAGHATAI

1281A

Inshā'-e Zarbakhs : Collection of non-official correspondence, imperial orders, letters, etc.

MS : See *IHQ*, x(1934), p. 464 no. 45.

P. 347, no. 1286 : Add MS : Āsafiyaḥ iv p. 36. Cf. also Āsafiyaḥ iii p. 670.

P. 348, no. 1287 (iii)—See also Āsafiyaḥ iii p. 198, where this work is ascribed to Muhibb al-lāh Bihārī.

—no. 1287 (iv)—For details of his other works and their MSS : See *Fikr wa nagar*, ii /2, (April 1961), pp. 112-115., and *IC*, xxxviii/4, pp. 315-322.

—no. 1290—For another published ed. see *RB*, vii/4, pp. 101-103. Cf. also *Paramparā*, xv/xvi, pp. 294-297.

P. 350, no. 1298—See *Ma'ārif* (Novr. 1964), pp. 325-344.

P. 351, no 1306—Cf. GVS—AP i p. 114 no. 73(b).

P. 352, add as 1308A :

MULLĀ MUHAMMAD SHARIF-e-NISHĀPŪRĪ

1308A

Majma' al-akhbār : A comprehensive general history of the Muslim world written at the behest of Ibrāhīm Qutb-Shāh. The author was an eminent historian, calligraphist and a poet. On the death of the Sultān, he left the Qutb-Shāhi service, proceeded to Gujarat and finally to the court of Akbar at Agra. The work is dedicated to Akbar.

MSS : Not traced. See Devare : *Short Hist. of Persian lit.* (Poona 1961), p. 273.

—add as 1309A. :

MULLĀ SĀTĪ KASHMIRĪ

1309A

(i) *Munsha'āt-e-Mullā Sāti* : Specimens of letters and other ornate prose pieces. The author flourished under Bahādur Shāh and was alive in 1136/1723-24.

MS : EIO 2942.

(ii) *Diwān-e-Sāti* : Poetical works of this pupil of Juyā, see p. 236 no. 828, *supra*.

MS : Spr. p. 560 no 500.

—no. 1311—Add MSS : EB iii 2519-22.

P. 353, no. 1316—Add MSS : Central Record office, Haidarābād ; Photostat copy of the same in Maharashtra Govt. Archives, Bombay. Pub. extracts : *Eighteenth Century Deccan* by P.S.M. Rao (1963), pp. 1-13.

P. 354, no. 1318 (iv)—Cf. ZH 78.

—no. 1318 (vii)—Add MS : EIO 2936.

—no. 1318 (viii)—For “*Naubādah*” read “*Nau-bāvah*.” Add MSS : ZH 80 : EIO 2935. Cf. *IHQ*, x(1934), p. 460 no. 19.

—no. 1318 (xi)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 52 no. 36.

P. 355, no 1318 (xv)—Add MS : EIO 2982 (2).

—add as 1320A :

MUNSHĪ CHHATARMAL

1320A

(i) *Abwāb-e-ma'rifat* : The author flourished about 1225/1816, and besides writing this philosophic work also wrote (ii) ‘*Imārāt al-Akbar*’ and also (iii) *Diwān*.

MS : GVS-AP. i p. 356 no. 190. For (ii), see p. 543, no. 388A, *supra*.

—no. 1321—Litho. Nawalkishore, Lucknow 1882. See also *IHQ*, x(1934), p. 463 no. 36 and *ibid.* p. 735.

P. 357, add as 1328A :

MURĀRIDĀS RĀI

1328A

Mānaprakāsha : A biography in Sanskrit of Rājāh Mānsingh of Jaipur, a general of the army under Akbar and Jahāngir.

MS : ASB (Sk) iv 3083.

—no. 1332—For “1002/1787” read “1202/1787.”

P. 359, no 1336 (v)—Add MS : SCL-Urdu p. 28, nos. 30-31.

—no. 1338—Cf. *JAOS* (Jan-Mar, 1962), pp. 47-48.

P. 361, no. 1344 (i)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 198 no. 127. See Habib : no. 111.

P. 363, add as 1351A :

MUZAFFAR KHĀN BĀRHA

1351A

Ruqa'āt-e-Muzaffar Khān : Collection of letters of Khān Jahān Sayyid Muza'ffar Khān Bārha, who, in the time of Shāh Jahān, was the Governor of Gwalior. The letters relate chiefly to engagements with the Bundelah chief. The collection includes letters written by Jalāl Hisārī (see p. 224 no. 783, *supra*.) and his pupil, Bālkrīshan Brāhman.

MSS : R ii 837b (I). Cf. also *ibid* (II). See Habib, p. 416, nos. 64-65.

P. 365, no 1359—Cf. Sprenger : *Report on the Muhammadan Librs. of Lucknow*, p. 31.

P. 366, no. 1364(iii)—For “ R iii 1031b ” read “ R iii 1013b, 1027a (viii), 1043b. ”

P. 367, add as 1365A :

NĀNDAN BĀR KAVI

1365A

(*Chhand*) : In the work of this poet, who flourished about 1597-1602 v.s./1540-45, description of the wars of Humāyūn and Shēr Shāh are available.

MS : See *Shodh-Patrīkā*, xii/4 (June 1961), p. 41.

—no. 1366—Pub. ed. : *Nandās Granthāvalī*, (Allahabad Univ. Publ.). Cf. *Hindustanī*, xxiii/1, pp. 63-64.

P. 369, no. 1375—Add MS : Punjab State Archives, Patiala (vide *Proc. IHRC*, xxxvi/1, p. 132).

P. 371, add as 1384A :

NĀSIR-e-HAMDĀNĪ

1384A

(i) *Dīwān-e-Nāsir-e-Hamdānī* : Collected works of this poet who flourished during the reigns of Akbar and Jahāngīr and was a junior contemporary of Zuhūrī.

MS : Aligarh Univ. Dr. Momin refers to a MS. of his (ii) *Munsha'āt*, as also being in the Aligarh Univ. collections.

P. 372, no. 1390 (ix)—cf. *IC*, xx (1946), p. 428.

P. 373, add as 1390A :

NAWĀ 'Ī, MĪR MUHAMMAD SHARĪF

1390A

Dīwān-e-Nawā 'ī : Poetical works of the brother of Qudsi. He was a courtier of Akbar and died in or about 1005/1596.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 16 no. 11.

P. 374, add as 1396(ii) :

(ii) *Bahār-e-A'zamjāhī* : Description of a journey made by Nawwāb A'zam-jāh in 1238/1823 from Madras to Nagore with notes on Muslim saints and savants buried at places en route.

MS : Madras i p. 543 no 529.

P. 376, no 1403 (i)—Add Ms. : Aligarh 115 ; S. C. Pub. ed. by S. M. Imamuddin, vol. i, As. Soc. of Pakistan, Dacca. See *Proc. 13th AIOC—Arabic and Persian section*—a paper by S. M. Imamuddin. Cf. also *Ind. Archives*, xii/1-2, p. 86.

—no. 1403 (ii)— See IHC (1941), summary of papers, pp. 59-60, and *JPakHS*, viii/2, pp. 137-147. Cf. *BPP*, lxxxii/1, pp. 58-64, where there is a reference to a Ms. at Lucknow. In the preface to the Eng. trans: Roy (N): *Niamatallah's Hist. of the Afghans*, Santiniketan 1958, details of various Mss. have been given.

P. 381, no 1424(ii)—Add Ms: Central Libr. Bhopal.

—no 1424 (iii)— For "*al-atibbā*," read "*al-attiba*." Add. Ms.: Aligarh Subh, 61, 63/3.

—no. 1424(v)—For "*sabbān*" read "*sabyān*." Add Ms.: RAS no. 232.

—Add as 1424 (ix), (x) and (xi):

1424

(ix) *Fawā'id al-insān*: A versified treatise on pharmacology compiled in 1004/1595 and dedicated to Akbar. The author used the *takhallus*, Dawā'i. MS: IvC 592

(x) (*Majmu'ah*): A collection of letters and short prose composition ranging in date from 1025 to 1037. There is a reference to his patron, *Khānahzād Khān* Firūz-jang.

MS: R ii 843 a. There is another work of the author:

(xi) *Anīs al-mu'ālījīn*: Compiled after (i). Nawalkishore Pub. ed. 1304/1887.

P. 382, no. 1427—See *Ma'ārif*, Sept. 1964, pp. 224-228, where another Ms. at Tonk is referred to.

P. 383, add as 1429A:

NUR al-LĀH

1429A

Ahkam-e-'Ālamgīri: Collection of letters pertaining to the reign of Aurang-zēb.

MS: See *IHQ*, x(1934), p. 459 no. 14, where further details about this MS covering 305 folios is given.

P. 384, no 1435—Cf. *Hindustani*, xxiii/1, p. 69.

P. 385, no. 1438 (ii)—Add Mss: Āsafiyah iii p. 636; St. p. 179a.

—no 1438(iii)— Cf. *Navbhārat*, xvi/7, pp. 60-65 and *JPakHS*, vii/4, p. 293.

P. 388, no. 1446—Cf. *Marathwada Univ. Journal*, ii/2 (Feb. 1962), pp. 1-17 and *Navbhārat*, xvi/7, pp. 60-65.

P. 390, no. 1454A add as:

PĪR MUHAMMAD AWADHĪ

1454A

Mehr-a-māh: A *mathnawī* in Persian based on the story of *Sassī and Pannun*.

MS: Nadwat al-*ulama*, Lucknow, vide, *Majalla-e-'ulūm-e Islāmīya*.

—no. 1458 —Cf. Bl i 713-714.

P. 391, add as no 1459A:

PRATĀPSIMHA MAHĀRĀJĀ

1459A

Mudrarākṣhasanātaka Kathā: This is a work in Marathi by the King of Tanjore (1739-1764 A.D.).

MSS: TMSSM Libr. Tanjore nos. 249, 1775-76. For pub. ed. with an introd, see *JTMSSML*, xvii/2, (1963).

—no. 1463—See *RB*, vii/1-2, pp. 181-190 for Mss. of the work. Cf. also *SP*, xv/2, pp. 155-157 and *MB*, xi/3, pp. 40-43. For his other works, see *RB*, vii/3, pp. 39-54.

P. 392, no. 1464 (ii)—See *IC*, xx (1946), p. 427.

P. 393, add as 1467A :

QABŪL MUḤAMMAD ANSĀRĪ

1467A

Anwār al-nujūm : A treatise on Astrology, the preparation of horoscopes, etc. based mainly on Hindu systems. Composed in 1200/1785-86.

MS : Iv (I) 900. For his other works, see Storey ii p. 96 no. 148 and Spr. p. 631 no. 690.

—no. 1470 (i)—Cf. *Ma' ārif* (Decr. 1962), pp. 449-457, also (Oct. 1964).

P. 394, no. 1470(ii) —See *Ma' ārif* (Octr. 1964.), pp. 275-294.

P. 396, no. 1481—Cf. *MUI*, iv/2, pp. 115-142.

P. 400, no. 1497(ii)— Cf. *IC*, xxxviii/2, pp. 98-106, where a Ms. at Aligarh has been referred to.

P. 403, no. 1513 (i)—Cf. *MSP*, x/3, pp. 25-86.

P. 406, add as 1524A :

RĀI KEWALRĀM JYŌTISH

1524A

Abhīlāshatakam : A literary work of the author, who collaborated with Sawa'i Jai Singh in astrological and astronomical works.

MS : Rājasthān Prāchya Vidya Pratisthān, Jodhpur, no. 11204. For his other works and details, see *MB*, xii/3, (Octr. 1964), pp. 24-28.

—no. 1527 (i)—See also *RB*, ii/2, pp. 59-60.

—Add as 1527A :

RĀJ NĒMDHAR

1527A

Dīl-pasand : A work on Astronomy, composed in 1204/1789-90 and dedicated to Nawwāb Amir al-Daulah of Tonk.

MS : PUL (vide *OCM*, x/3, p. 105).

—no 1528 (i)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 144 no. 89 (c).

P. 408, no. 1535—See *Paramparā*, xv/xvi, also *Ind. Arch.* xiii (Jan. '59-Dec. '60), pp. 1-11. Cf. also, p. 235 no 821, *supra*, and *JIH* (April 1956), pp. 67-74.

—add as 1537A :

RĀJŪ 'ALAWĪ

1537A

Nigār-nāmāh-e-Fayzī : A commentary on 'Urfi's *qasīdah*, compiled in 1111/1699, in Aurangzēb's reign by Muḥammad *Shafī'* b. *Shāh* Muḥammad Darwish b. Muhammad Rāji' al-dīn.

MSS : Spr. p. 529 no. 439. Cf. EIO 1451.

P. 410, no. 1548—See *Potdar Comm. Vol.*, pp. 101-103.

P. 411, add as 1550A :

RĀM SETHĪ CHARANJIVADĀS

1550A

Ma'dīn al-inshā' : Rare Persian work containing elegant pieces of prose to serve as models—mostly letters addressed to and by historical personages. Many of them are of Mughal interest. Compiled in 1150/1737.

MS : Patna Univ. Libr. See *Proc. IHRC* (1958), xxxiv/2, pp. 188-196.

P. 412, no. 1555—Add Ms. : Edin no. 115.

P. 413, no. 1557 (xii)—See *Nawā-e-Adab*, xiv/3, pp. 39-46 and also Sābar Ali *Khān* : *Sa'adat Yār khān Rangīn*, Karachi 1956.

—Add as 1557A.

RANJ, MUHAMMAD NĀSIR MUHAMMADI

1557A

Asl al-usul : A treatise on the theory of music. The author was a grandson of Khwājah Mīr Dard (see p. 129 no. 403, *supra*).

MS : EIO 2975.

P. 415, add as 1569A :

(RĀTHOD RATANSINGH)

1569A

Rāthōd Ratansingh rī vēlī : A Rajasthānī poem commemorating Ratansingh's courage in facing Mughal force. The author of the work is yet unverified.

In one Ms. Dūdo Visrāl is mentioned.

MSS : Anup (Raj) pp. 38-39 no. 92, p. 45 no. 98(2). Cf. Tessitori : *Cat.* i p. 70.

Pub. text in *Paramparā*, xiv (1962).

—, no. 1570—See *MB*, xii/4, pp. 65-73.

P. 416, no. 1576—For “RĀZĪ DĀNISH” read “RAZĪ, DĀNISH.” For “*Ash'ār-e-Rāzī Dānish*” read “*Ash'ār-e-Razī Dānish*.” For “1076/1616” read “1076/1665.” See also p. 125 no. 401, *supra*.

P. 421, no. 1591—Add MS : Āsafiyah i p. 186.

P. 424, no. 1608—See *Paramparā*, xv/xvi, p. 72.

— no. 1609—A copy of Sa'di's *Gulistān*, with two inscriptions of Shāh Jahān, one showing that it was presented to Dārā Shukōh, is in the Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

P. 426, no. 1618—See *JHR*, Ranchi, vi/2, pp. 1-2.

— add as 1619A :

SAFDAR KHĀN

1619A

Zij-e-Mīr-Ālamī : An astronomical work dedicated to Mīr 'Ālam.

MS : Āsafiyah i p. 816 no. 301.

P. 427, add as 1621A :

SAGAN BHĀU

1621A

(*Lāvniyā*) : This Muhammedan poet flourished about 1800 A.D. and wrote *pōwādas* and *lāvniyās* in Marathi.

MS : See *MSP*, x/3, pp. 27-38. Here other Muhammedan writers in Marāṭhī have been referred to. The works of the above author have been partly published in 1924 by Jahāghirdār and Adhikāri.

—, add as 1621B :

SAHĀJĪ MAHĀRĀJA

1621B

Chandrasekhara Vilāsa nātakam : This Sanskrit work is by the King of Tanjore (1684-1711).

MSS : TMSSM Libr. Tanjore, nos. 584-587. For publ. ed. with an introduction, see *JTMSSML*, xvii/2, (1963).

—, add as 1622A :

SAHBĀI, 'ABD al-BĀQĪ

1622A

Kulliyāt-e-Sahbāi : The poet flourished in India at the beginning of Aurang-zēb's reign.

MS : Spr p. 381 no. 181.

—, no. 1624—Cf. Mss. from Indian collections included in the *Descriptive Cat. of National Museum, New Delhi*, pp. 103-104, where a Ms. in the National Museum is described and the author, whose full name was Sa'd al-lāh and

who used the *takhallus*, Sa'ī is referred to as attached to Sultān Muḥammad Shuja' of Bengal, the second son of Shāh Jahān.

P. 428, no. 1625—Add Mss.: GVS-AP i p. 192 no. 124, p. 302 no. 172 and Bl iii 1907-12; Bret 565.

—, add as 1627A :

SAIF KHĀN

1627 A

(i) *Ruqa'āt-e-Saif Khān* : Letters written on behalf of Saif Khān collected in 1641 A.D.

MS : Aligarh Subh. Persian 891.5528/15. See Habib, p. 416 no. 62.

(ii) *Nushhāh-e-Aish Afza* : Sharma describes this collection of letters as compiled by Saif Khān and dedicated to Aurangzēb and wherein there are indications of Aurangzēb's religious views and opinions.

MS : See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 465 no. 46. It is not clear whether (i) and (ii) are different collections.

P. 430, no. 1636—Add Ms.: Sālār Jang Museum, *Descr. Cat*, p. 100.

—, no. 1637 See *Samayasundara Rāsa Pauṣhaka*, (Sadul Rajasthan Research Inst.) *sam.* 2017.

P. 431, add as 1640A and 1640B :

SĀNDOO MĀLĀ

1640 A

Rāisingh rī vėl : This Rājasthānī work deals with Mahārājā Rāisingh of Bikaner and his relations with Akbar.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 57, no. 126(a). Cf. *Paramparā*, xiv, p. 111.

SĀNDOO RĀMŌ

1460 B

Udaisingh rī vėl : This Rājasthānī work deals with Udaisingh, the Mahārānā of Udaipur.

MS : Anup (Raj) p. 60 no. 136(7). Cf. *Paramparā*, xiv, p. 110.

—, no. 1641—Add Ms : Arch. Mus. Red Fort, Delhi (vide. Mss. from Ind. Colls.—*Descr. Cat. National Museum, New Delhi*).

P. 432, no. 1647—For his other works, see *Proc.* AIOC, (Kashmir-1961), ii/2 pp. 91-102.

—, no. 1648—Add Ms.: GVS—AP i p. 308 no. 173.

—, no. 1649—Delete “and when.....in 1070/1660.”

P. 433, no. 1652—It is also entitled : ‘*Umdah-e-Muntakhabah* and is published by the Univ. of Delhi, 1961. On p. V, another Ms. is referred to.

—, no. 1653—Cf. *Urdu-e-adab* (1962), pts. ii-iii, pp. 1-18 for other Mss.

P. 435, no. 1662 (v)—Trans, extracts : *Eighteenth Century Deccan* by P. Setu Madhao Rao, 1963, pp. 290-317.

P. 438, add as 1666 A and 1666 B :

SHĀH. MUḤAMMAD 'ALĪ

1666 A

(*Bayāz*) : Contains specimen of XVIIIc *rēkhtā* and poetical effusions of many historical personages. There is also a brief account of Nādir Shāh's invasion of India and his doings in Delhi.

MS : Pr. coll. of Hakīm Maulawi Muḥammad Saleh of Pali in Gaya [vide *Proc.* *IHRC*, xxiii (1946), p. 39].

SHĀH-MŪNĪ**1666 B***Siddhānta-bōdh* : A Marāṭhī poetical work written in the middle of the XVIIIc.MS : See *MSP*, x/3, pp. 21-26. Pub. ed : by Ganpat Krishnaji, 1870.

P. 438, add as 1667 (viii) :

Shah-Jahān nāmāh : History of first ten years of *Shāh Jahān*'s reign. "This work is quite distinct from other histories of the period." See Mss. from Ind. Colls.—*Descr. Cat. National Museum, New Delhi*.

MS : Sālār Jang Museum, Haidarābād.

P. 439, no. 1669 (iii)—Trans. extracts : *Eighteenth Century Deccan*, by P. S. M. Rao, 1933, pp. 168-189.—, no. 1669 (iv)—Cf. *JIH*, xxxviii/1, April 1960, pp. 57-75.

—, add as 1669A :

SHĀH QĀZĪ**1669 A***Kathūr al-mayāmin* : Persian translation of the famous Arabic work by a pupil of Mīr Mu'min (see p. 329 no. 1209, *supra*).MS : Sālār Jang Libr. Haidarābād. See Zor : *Mīr Mo'min*, pp. 152-154, and Devare, p. 339.—, no. 1670 (i)—Cf. *JPakHS*, x/3 (July 1962), p. 197. Govt. Record Office, Bombay has a transcript of R i 395.—, no. 1670 (ii)—See Ghani, ii pp. 66-70 and *JRASB*, Letters, v/1 (1939), pp. 133-153. Cf. EB 1478. It is not clear whether the author is the same. Similarly, in *IVASB*(II) 1074 (13), there is a reference to *Qasidas* of Tāhir Dakkani. For his complete works, see Bk S ii p. 95.

P. 440, add as 1676A :

SHAMS al-DĪN BADR al-DĪN CHISHTĪ**1676A***Farhang-e-Shamsī* : A dictionary of Persian and Arabic words.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 354 no. 189.

P. 443, no. 1691—For "RĀ'FAT" read "RĀF'AT." See also Āsafiyah i p. 153

P. 444, add as 1692A and 1692B.

SHĒR AFĠHAN, MUNSHĪ**1692A***Dastūr al-'amal* : An administrative manual compiled in 1144/1731.MS : Aligarh [vide *Proc IHRC*, xv (1938), pp. 154-155].**SHĒR 'ALĪ (or SHĒR ḤAMLAH)****1692B***Inshā'-e-Faizbakhsh* : Collection of letters, as introduction to the study of epistolography, compiled in the fifty-first year of 'Ālamgir's reign (1118/1706)

MS : EIO 2111.

—, no. 1697 : Add Ms.: Pr. coll. of a family descendent, Ahmadnagar. Urdu trans.: *Muzdah-e-Ahmadnagar*.P. 446, no. 1703—See *Hindustani*, xxiii/1, p. 65 no. 9.

P. 447, add as 1707A :

SHĪVLĀL s/o. Sundarlāl**1707A***Bayāz* : Collection of letters and verses completed in 1162/1748, mostly written by Hindus.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 28 no. 18.

P. 448, no. 1716—Add Ms.: Āsafiyah iii p. 292.

P. 450, no. 1725(i)—Add Mss : GVS-AP i p. 22 no. 14 ; BISM (vide Publ. ed.: Baroda, 1961). Cf. *BSOAS*, xxvi/1, pp. 200-201.

P. 451, add as 1728A :

SKINNER (JAMES)

1728A

(i) *Tashrih al-aqwām* : An account of the origin and occupation of the various castes and tribes of Hindūstān useful for the study of Indian society during the Mughal period.

MS : R i 65a.

(ii) *Tazkirat al-umarā'* : Historical notices of some princely families of Rajputānā and the Punjāb.

MS : R i 302a, 303b.

P. 452, no. 1733—See also HHPSV i p. 185a.

P. 453, no. 1736—Cf. *RB*, i/2-3 (July-Oct. 1946), pp. 45-50.

—, no. 1738—Cf. R i 401b.

P. 454, no. 1743—Add Ms. : GVS-AP i p. 218 no. 136.

P. 455, no. 1748—There is also a *vr̥t̥i* by the same author on *Meghadūta*. See *ALB*, xxvi/3-4, pp. 131-176.

P. 458, no. 1761—Cf. *RB*, vi/1-2 (Novr. 1958), pp. 42-44.

P. 460, no. 1771(i)—Photostat copy in Govt. Record Office, Bombay. Abridged trans. into English by P. S. M. Rao in *Mar. Univ. Journal*, iii/2 (Feb. 1963), pp. 64-89. Cf. *Nawā-e-Adab*, xiv/3, pp. 39-46.

P. 462, no. 1776—Trans. extracts : *Eighteenth Century Deccan* by P. S. M. Rao (1963), pp. 259-289.

—, no. 1779—See Hadi (S. Nabi) : *Talib-i-Amuli, his life and times*, Aligarh 1962, where the oldest and the most authentic Ms. is referred to as in Habib Ganj Coll. Aligarh (vide p. vii).

P. 465, no. 1788—See *Proc.* AIOC, (Annamalainagar-1955), pp. 207-217.

P. 466, add as 1794A :

THĀKŪR LĀL s/o CHATŪRBHŪJ DĀS

1794A

Dastur al-'amal-e-shāhanshāhī : A tabulated account of the *sūbahs* of Hindustān and Deccan, their sub-divisions and revenue, originally compiled by Lālā Braj-Rāi, revised and enlarged by the author in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh.

MS : R i 404a.

P. 467, no. 1797(i)—Add Ms. : GVS-AP i p. 48 no. 35.

—, no. 1797(ii)—Add Mss. : GVS-AP i p. 228 no. 144 and p. 324 no. 178. Of. also *ibid*, pp. 327-331.

—, no. 1797(iii)—See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 465

P. 469, add as 1802A :

UDAICHAND

1802A

Farhang-e-kardani-e-karamozi : A work in Persian useful for Mughal unmis-matics.

MS : Edin. Pers. coll. no. 83 [see *MIQ*, iv (1961), p. 2 n].

—, no. 1803—Add Mss. : Jaipur and Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris.

—, no. 1805—For "pp. 93-98" read "pp. 93-96." Cf. *Proc.* XIII All-India Or. Conf. (Nagpur), 1946—Arabic and Persian sec., a paper read by Prof. S. H. Askari.

—, add as 1805(ii):

Inshā'-e-Ulfat: Another collection of his letters.

MS: See Potdar Comm. Vol. (1950), pp 97-98.

—, add as 1805A:

ULFAT, MĪRZĀ MUḤAMMAD QŪLĪ AFSHĀR

1805A

Intikhab-e-dīwān-e-Ulfat: The author died in 1240/1824-25.

MS: GVS-AP i p. 338 no. 180 (b). Cf. Spr p. 581 no. 544.

P. 470, no. 1807—Add Ms.: Sālār Jang Mus. Haidarābād, *Descr. Cat*, p. 91.

P. 471, no. 1812(i)—Add Mss.: GVS-AP i p. 292 no. 166; Bl iii 1839-1851; Bret.

563. Pub. ed.: Lahore, 1924.

P. 472, no. 1817(i)—For other Mss., see the published edition by Anjuman-i-Islam Urdu Research Inst., Bombay 1962.

P. 473, no. 1820—Cf. *ALB*, xxvi/3-4, pp. 184-192, where a Ms. entitled *Ārsa Rāmāyana* is noticed and illustrations therein are stated to constitute a landmark for the study of Mughal impact on Indian painting.

P. 477, no. 1837—See *MB*, xi/3 pp. 57-59.

—no 1838—Cf. *Paramparā*, xv/xvi, p. 281 and p 283.

P. 478, no. 1843 (iii)—Cf. *RB*, i/2-3, (July-Oct. 1946), p. 64.

P. 483, no. 1857 (xiii)—See also, *Shāh Walī al-lah kē siyāsī maktūbāt*, Aligarh 1950, where the same Nizāmī has translated the letters into Urdu. Cf. also, *Muslim World*, i/1-2; *Majalla-e-'ulūm-e-Islāmīyah*, iv/2, pp. 1-14; *Iqbāl*, xii/4, pp. 1-23 and 57-95.

P. 484, no. 1861—See *Acta Orientalia* (Copenhagen), xxviii/1-2, pp. 153-174.

—no, 1864 (i)—See also *Indo Iranica*, xvi/3, p. 5n.

P. 485, no. 1866 (ii)—Add Ms; EIO 2944. Cf. *Marathwada Univ. Journal*, v/1, pp. 55-60.

P. 486, no. 1872 (i)—This work is also known as *Tārīkh-e-Muḥammad Shāhī*. Mss. Āsafiyāh and Abdus-Salam Coll., Aligarh (*vide*. Satish chandra: *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1700-1740* (unpublished thesis no. no.3774-10/140, Allahabad University).

P. 487, no. 1873—See *ELAPS* (1961), p. 66.

—add as 1875(ii):

1875

(ii) *Dīwān-e-Wāsīl*: Collection of lyrics and quatrains of this poet who came to Shāhjahān-ābād from Kashmīr in the reign of Muhammad Shāh.

MS: Habibganj Coll. (Aligarh Univ. Library) *vide*. *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/4 (Decr. 1963) pp. 21-35. Cf. *Proc. AIOC* (Kashmir -1961), ii/2, pp. 103-122.

P. 488, add as 1881 (iv): *Panj Ruq'ah*: A work of this author mentioned in Āsafiyah Cat.

MS: Āsafiyah iv p. 48 (no 352-*Insha*).

P. 492, no. 1892—Add Ms: GVS-AP i p. 172 no. 106.

P. 495, no 1911—The history of the Nizams has been brought down to 1168-1754 and there are biographical notices of leading persons of the age. See *JIH*, xli/1, p. 131. Pub. extracts: *Eighteenth Century Deccan* by P. Setu Madhava Rao (1963), pp. 14-45.

—no. 1912 (i)—Add Mss: GVS—AP i p. 94 no. 60, p. 188 no. 120. See *IHQ*, x (1934), p. 461 no. 20.

P. 498, add as no. 1917A :

ZAIN AL-DĪN

1917A

Krishna charitra : Probably a translation of a Sanskrit original, divided into forty-two *adhyāya*.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 182 no. 114.

P. 499, add as 1923 (ii) and 1923 (iii) :

1923

(ii) *Fāl-nāmah* : A book of predictions and omens. The language is an admixture of Persian and Urdu.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 118 no 73 (c).

(iii) *Zafar-nāmah* or *Dānish nāmah-e-Buzurjmehr* : . The work has reference to a mythical story woven around King Naushīrvān of Irān.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 120 no. 73 (d).

P. 505, no. 1945—Microfilm copy in Record Office, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.

P. 506, add as 1949A :

1949A

Bayaz : Collection of poetry, *fāl-nāmah* and letters. Letters are addressed to Mu'azzam Khān, Niyābat Khān, Muḥammad Amin Khān, Afzal Khān, and Rāy-e-Rāyān.

MS : GVS—AP i p. 64 no. 43.

P. 506, add as 1951A :

Dagh-Register : Journal kept at Batavia providing a day to day report of events in various parts of Asia based on the minutes of the Council at Batavia and the letters received by the Governor-General. Contains materials relating to the factories in India of the Dutch East India Co. in the seventeenth century.

MSS : Indonesian Archives. Bulk of this Register has been published. See Proc. IHRC (1958), xxxiv/2, pp. 210-214.

P. 507, no. 1952—See *Yearbook 1964* (Max Mueller Bhavan Publications), New Delhi 1964, pp. 63-66, for MSS. in German libraries of works of this type throwing light on the agrarian system in India during the Mughal period.

—, no. 1958—Cf. Proc. IHRC (1958), xxxiv/2, pp. 208-214.

P. 513, no. 1991—See also RSH (1949), p. 12 no. 19(2).

—add as 1993A :

1993A

Khulāsat al-sayāq : A work of importance for the study of Mughal period of Indian history.

MS : Azad Library, Aligarh, Syed Sulaiman Coll. 410/43. See Proc. IHC, Delhi 1961, pp. 157-162.

—add as 1994A :

1994A

Khyāts : *Khyāts* in Rājasthānī constitute an important type of source material for the study of history. Various *Khyāts* have been noticed separately in their appropriate places. Cf. QRHS, iv/ 1-2, pp. 21-22.

MSS : See JBhORI, xxxviii (1957), pp. 47-49.

P. 517, add as 2017A :

2017A

(*Nādgāuda Records*) : Family records of an ancient *Ināmdār* family, surnamed Nādgāuda, resident in the Ajra sub-division of Kolhapur State. Contains documents of Mughal interest.

MS : See Proc. IHRC (1945), xxii, pp. 84-85.

P. 522, no. 2039—Cf. the Ms. in the State Central Library, Haidarābād, described on p. 104, *MSS. from Indian Coll. Descriptive Cat.*, National Museum, New Delhi.
—add as 2040A :

2040A

(*Ravāyat*) : This work by an unknown author, written in 996/1587-88, deals with the social manners and the religious beliefs of the various communities in Mughal India under Akbar. It narrates the contemporary social, ethical and religious life of the people of India at the close of the sixteenth century. Major portion of the work is in Persian and some parts are in contemporary Hindi or Urdu.

MS : Staats-bibliothek, Berlin [*vide Yearbook 1964* (Max Mueller Bhavan Publications) New Delhi, 1964, p. 61].

P. 523, add as 2041A :

2041A

(*Risālah dar tārikh-e-Hindūstān*) : A brief note on the struggle which followed the death of Aurangzēb in 1118/1707.

MS : IvC 700.

P. 526, add as 2064A :

2064A

Ta'miyat-e-huliat al-Hulal : A work composed in the reign of Bahādūrs̄hāh (1707-1712) containing verses symbolically referring to certain famous persons.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 386 no. 207.

P. 533, no. 2103—Cf. p. 91, no. 283 (xviii), *supra*.

P. 534, under p. 4, no. 10 (i)—Cf. *Ma'ārif* (Decr. 1964), pp. 457-466.

—under p. 6, no. 20—Add Ms. : GVS-AP i p. 360 no. 192.

P. 535, under p. 11, no. 30 (ii) add as :

30

(ii) *Jawāhir al-musikat-e-Muhammadi* : A work on the Indian musical modes (*Rāgas*) and the mystical experience brought on by listening to music. There are 48 miniatures in Deccani style illustrating the *svaras* (notes), the *Rāgas* and *Rāgīnis* and certain associated dance movements. The work is dedicated to Muhammad b. Ibrāhīm 'Ādilshāh (1035-1066/1625-1655).

MS : B.M. (Or. 12857) *vide BABO* (Octr. 1963), p. 14.

—under P. 15, no. 46 (iv), add MS : GVS-AP, p. 306 no. 172.

—, under P. 17, no. 53—Cf. *Proc. AIOC* (Annamalainagar-1955), pp. 199-206.

—, under P. 21, no. 60, add MS : GVS-AP i p. 218 no. 135, p. 340 no. 182.

—, under P. 22, no. 62, add MS : National Museum, New Delhi.

P. 536, under P. 24, no. 69 (i), add MSS : GVS-AP i p. 80 no. 52, p. 380 no. 208,

—, —, no. 69 (ii), add MS : GVS-AP i p. 76 no. 50.

—, under P. 32, no. 99 (i), add MS : GVS-AP i p. 362 no. 193.

—, under P. 34, no. 99 (ii), add MSS : National Archives of India, Tonk Coll. ; Tuebingen : Hamilton MS. Universitats Bibliothek.

—, under P. 34, no. 99 (iii), add MSS : GVS-AP i p. 158 no. 96, p. 332 no. 179.

—, under P. 35, no. 99 (v), add MSS : GVS-AP i p. 162 no. 99, p. 368 no. 195.

—, under P. 36, no. 102, add MS : Bk (*vide Proc.*, IHRC, xxxiii/2, pp. 16-25)
Cf. also *IHQ*, (1934), p. 465 no. 55.

P. 538, under P. 52. no. 171, for "1600-1646" read "1678-1724". Cf. *RB*, iv/2-3 pp. 25-27.

—under, p. 54, no. 179—add MS : Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, MS. no. 3 of the published *Cat. of Persian Mss.* Cf. Yearbook 1964 (Max Mueller Bhavan Publications) New Delhi, 1964, p. 63.

—, under P. 55, no. 181 (i)—Cf. *Magadh Univ. Journal*, i/1, pp. 93-98.

—, under P. 63, no. 211 (iii)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 194 no. 125(a).

—, —, no. 211 (vii)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 194, no. 125 (a) (iii).

—, under P. 64—Add as 211A :

'ALĪ MUḤAMMAD b. ISMA'IL ASĀWĪ

211A

Shifā-e-Muḥammadi or Tibb-e-Muḥammad Shāhī : Translation into Persian of extracts from different works on medicine in Sanskrit.

MS : GVS-AP i p. 58 no. 39.

P. 540, under P. 82, no. 269(xii)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 6 no. 4.

—, under P. 92, no. 283 (xxiv)—See GVS-AP i p. 28 no. 19 for another work.

P. 542, under P. 115, no. 359—Cf. *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/4, pp. 36-54.

—, —, no. 360—Cf. *RB*, i/2-3 (July-Oct. 1946), pp. 61-63.

P. 543, under P. 119, no. 377—Add MS : Mahtumkul Mus. Gorky Univ., Turkmenia (vide *Cultural News from India*, v/3-4, p. 38).

—, under P. 120, no. 378 (i)—Add MS : GVS-AP i p. 66 no. 45.

P. 544, under P. 138, no. 447 (i)—Cf. *Proc. AIOC* (Kashmir-1961), sec v, pp. 42-58.

P. 545, under P. 143, no. 468 (iv)—Pub. ed : Teheran (vide *Indo-Iranica*, xvi/3, p. 5n).

—, under P. 144, no. 468 (x)—See Aufrecht, i, p. 78b.

P. 548, under P. 178, no. 608—Cf. *JPakHS*, xii/3, pp. 228-248.

P. 549, under P. 191, no. 663 (ii)—Add MS : Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras Univ. (vide *Descr. Cat. National Museum*, New Delhi, p. 112.)

P.550, under P. 214, no. 755(iii)—For "ABOB" read "BABO".

P. 551, under P. 223, no. 779—Cf. *MB*, xii/4, pp. 65-73.

—under P. 226, no. 790 (iv)—Add Ms : Salar Jang Library.

—, no. 790 (v)—For "*Mathnawī*" read "*mathnawī*."

P. 553, under P. 248, no. 875—Cf. *MB*, xii/4, pp. 53-57.

—under P. 252, no. 883—For trans. extracts into English. see *JPakHS*, xii/4, pp. 255-290.

—, for "P. 254, no. 904", read "P. 257, no. 904".

—, for "P. 266, no 840 (i)" read "P. 266, no 940 (i)".

P. 554, for "P. 266, no 840 (ii)" read "P. 266, no. 940(ii)."

—, under P. 266, no 943—see also *BGOML*, Madras, xvi/2.

P. 556, under P. 328, no 1203—see *IC* xxxix/1 (January 1965), pp. 41-52, for the influence of Naqshbandī order on Mughal rulers and politics.

P. 558, under P. 353, no. 1316—See *JUB*, xxx (n.s.)/1 and 4, pp. 66-78.

—under P. 355, no 1321—For "*ibid.* p. 735." read "*ibid.* xiv (1938), p. 735."

P. 559, under P. 360, no 1341—See *IC*, xxxix/1, p. 33 where an edition being prepared by S. M. Razā Jalālī Na'inī is referred to.

—, —, add as 1341 (ii):

1341

(ii) *Panchākhāna* : Translation of the Sanskrit work, *Panchatantra*, made at the instance of Emperor Akbar.

MS : Nat. Mus., New Delhi, *vide IC*, xxxix/1, (January 1965), pp. 29-39.

P. 561, under P. 404, no 1513 (iv)—Cf. R i 429 b.

P. 565, under P. 467, no 1797 (i)—Add MS : St. p. 64, no. 49,.

P. 566, under P. 483, no 1857—For a bibliography of his works, see *JPakHS*, Appendix to vol. iv ; *Bibliographical introduction to modern Islamic developments in India and Pakistan*, 1700-1955. (Dacca, 1959), pp.30-43.

* * * *

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